The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, warmer, with showers; cloudy tonight. Yesterday—High, 43; low, 31.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 78 per cent of yearly allotment.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 12 1945 LIBRARY

2050 Marines Killed in Battle for Iwo; Americans Capture Fifth of Cologne

French Cloud Parley Skies As Frisco Cards Go Out

Big 5 Given Veto Rights in Proposed Voting Procedure Of Security Council

(Text on Page 2)

By Ben W. Gilbert

Invitations went out yesterday to 3 nations to attend the United Nations conference in San Francisco to help draft a charter for a permanent international organization to keep the peace, but the refusal of France to join the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and China as a sponsoring power clouded the outlook for the April 25 parley.

Simultaneously, the State Department released the text of the proposed voting procedure worked out at the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin conference, providing as follows:

1. The four inviting powers and France — only permanent members of the proposed United Nations Security Council—retain the right to veto use of political, economic, and military sanctions against an aggressor, even when they are parties to the dispute.

2. The five powers also would retain a veto over actions short of force, except when directly involved.

3. A majority vote of seven in the 11-man council is required in all cases. Questions of procedure leading up to action may be decided by a simple majority of any seven members of the council.

French Plan Amendments

Although the French attitude threatened to overshadow the voting procedure decision—also of controversial import—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., lost no time in defending the Yalta compromise as one assuring all nations "a fair hearing of its case in the security council," respecting their "equal democratic rights."

Information was not as readily available on the French problem, but it was evident that France

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 4

French Delay Posed Problem For Stettinius

By Herbert B. Elliston
Associate Editor of The Post

Mexico City, March 5.—Secretary Stettinius, who has been stalling the Iatin American quest for news of the Yalta discussions, today broke his silence and reported to the Dumbarton Oaks committee here on the major powers' agreement on voting procedure in the security council.

The delay has been due to the failure of France till now either to accept the voting procedure or to join with the other major powers in issuing invitations to San Francisco.

France has sent observers to this "dress rehearsal for San Francisco" in Mexico City. The difficulty in connection with the delay in French acquiescence to the dispatch of invitations to San Francisco as seen here was due to French resentment over the lack of an invitation to De Gaulle to go to Yalta and the President's inability to drop off in Paris on the way home.

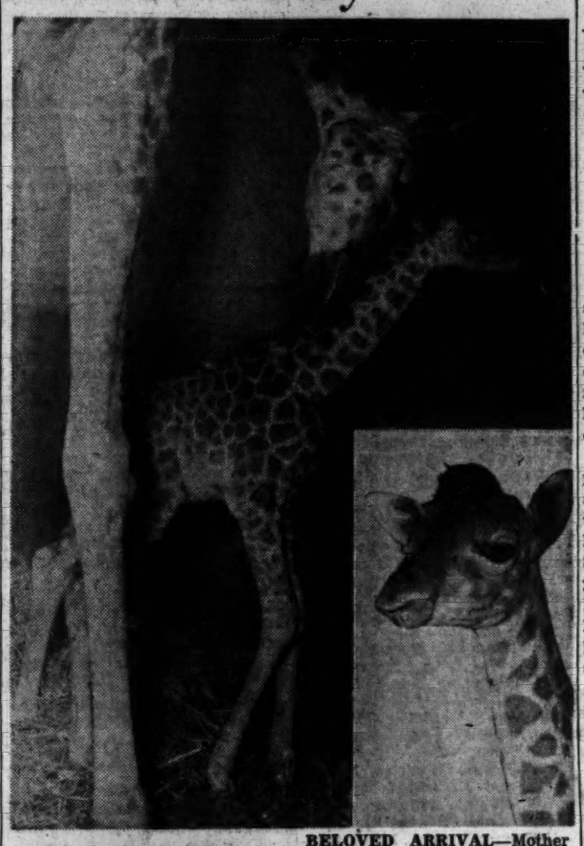
President Improperly Blamed

The impression is that this alleged slighting of France is put on Roosevelt's doorstep. The French are mollified, of course, by the news of the signature of the long awaited lend-lease agreement between America and France, but till this occurred there was an atmosphere of strain.

It is felt here that French misunderstandings over both Yalta and the inability of the President to visit Paris ought to be removed before the San Francisco conference. Contrary to reports from London, Roosevelt, it is believed, did not take any stand on the issue of France's going to Yalta. Nor did he intend any slight to De Gaulle in omitting Paris from his itinerary home. The fact is that he was nurs-

See ELLISTON, Page 2, Column 2

Mother's New Baby



BELOVED ARRIVAL—Mother Giraffe gets acquainted with her new offspring at the Washington zoo. Inset shows the face of the baby, born Sunday

HONORED—Miss Helen Grosvenor, granddaughter of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor. She named the mother giraffe eight years ago. The name was Nageoma, a shortening of National Geographic Magazine. In turn, Sunday's baby has been named Helen for Miss Grosvenor

First Giraffe Born At Zoo Named for D. C. Society Girl

Four and a half-foot Helen, named after a Washington society girl, tottered on four slender legs in the Washington Zoo elephant house yesterday, the first giraffe to be born here.

She is the offspring of Nageoma, 13½-foot giraffe, named eight years ago by Helen Rowland Grosvenor, granddaughter of the National Geographic Magazine publisher, and Nicky, a 14-foot giraffe.

Helen Grosvenor, then 12, won an animal-naming contest conducted by The Post in 1937 and christened the stately mother Nageoma to honor the National Geographic Magazine. Helen Grosvenor's grandfather, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, is president of the National Geographic Society, which secured the animal in Port Sudan, Africa. Yesterday the new baby was being washed by her mother's affectionate tongue, while father stood unnoticed in an adjoining cage.

She won't get a ration card, Zoo Director William Mann assured reporters. "She's a nursing baby."

A jive-struck bystander suggested the new arrival be dubbed "The Neck," but Dr. Mann was adamant. "We named her Helen after Helen Grosvenor."

Helen, the giraffe, can be seen any day at the elephant house, from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Vinson Named Loan Agency Administrator

By Robert C. Albright

President Roosevelt yesterday nominated hard-headed, hard-working Fred M. Vinson, director of economic stabilization, to administer the multibillion dollar Federal loan agencies recalled from Jesse Jones and divorced from Henry Wallace.

The long-expected appointment, ousting Jones from his last toe-

See VINSON, Page 2, Column 6

Sforza to Reject Post as Envoy

Rome, March 5 (AP).—Count Carlo Sforza said today he would not accept the post of envoy to France, preferring "to remain in Italy during her greatest suffering."

Total D. C. Dead 777

9 Area Men Killed in Action, 10 Wounded, One Missing

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 5: Army, 591; Navy, 121; Marines, 60; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 777. Total American casualties officially announced: Army, 722,695; Navy, 90,337.

Twenty Washington area men in the Army air and ground forces overseas are listed as war casualties today with 9 reported killed, 1 missing and 10 wounded.

DEAD:

First Lieut. James J. Ormsbee, 23, son of Mrs. Randall Holden Ormsbee of Beverly Park Gardens, Alexandria.

Master Sergt. John B. Benoit, jr., 27, brother of Lieut. Joseph E. Benoit, USN, 3341 17th st. nw.

Corporal Theodore Hanford, 24, son of Mrs. Helen Burns Hanford, Nurses' Home, Emergency Hospital.

Pfc. Paul L. Hughes, 30, whose wife, Mildred, lives at 932 18th st. ne.

Pvt. Charles P. Kuhn, jr., 29, husband of Mrs. Eleanor Kuhn, 210 20th st. ne.

Pvt. John T. Akers, 38, whose wife and son, Thomas, 2, live at 1235 C st. ne.

Pvt. Hedrick E. Bruffy, 30, brother of Clarence Bruffy, 1036 S. Scott st., Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Charles W. Myers, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Myers, 1306 North Capitol st.

Pvt. Edmund J. Sendgikoski, 20,

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

11 Rescued From Blaze With Ladders

5 Children Carried Down by Firemen As Smoke Fills Apartment's Halls

Eleven persons, five of them small children, were rescued on ladders by District firemen yesterday when a fire in the basement of the Kennedy Courts Apartments, 103 Kennedy st. nw., filled hallways with smoke and threatened tenants with suffocation.

A half-dozen high ladders, placed around sides of the three-story brick building, were used for the escape of Mrs. Mark Meyers, her baby, Ruth, 3, and sister Sonia Schoen; Mrs. Celia Goldsmith, 80-year-old semi-invalid; Mrs. Margie Hammond and her son, Lee, 4; Mrs. Molly Schwartz and her two babies, Freddie, 3, and Carol Ann, 6 months, and Mrs. Eleanor Bell and her granddaughter, Susan Stewart, 9 months.

Mrs. Goldsmith and most of the children were carried to safety by firemen while mothers and relatives followed them down the ladders.

The blaze, of undetermined origin, started in a rear storage room of the basement and actual fire damage was confined to this area and one first floor apartment. But the smoke, which quickly filled halls prevented their use by tenants for escape.

The smoke was first noticed by Miss Schoen, a McKinley High School student, on her return from school. She phoned the alarm from the Meyers' apartment and then attempted to leave with her sister and baby, Ruth, but was unable to get through the smoke. The trio were one of the first taken out through windows.

Rain and Winds Forecast in Van Of Cold Blast

Moderately strong southwest winds will bring the Capital cloudy skies and showers today, the forecaster predicted last night. Toward evening the wind will shift to the northwest, bringing much colder weather by night. Many midwestern States will get a sub-zero cold today.

Yesterday the highest temperature in Washington was set down as 43 at 4 p. m., with the lowest mercury reading taken at 4:10 a. m., at 31 degrees.

The cold air mass expected to hold temperatures near zero in Ohio, western New York, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee for about 24 hours moved out of Montana yesterday, where the mercury ranged between 26 and 34 below.

Tanks Mile Inside Great Reich City

Ninth Army Fights Into Rheinberg; 3 Bridges, Ferry Only Nazi Escape Routes

Paris, March 5 (AP). — United States tanks drove more than a mile today into the tottering Rhineland metropolis of Cologne, seized one-fifth of it, and the largest German city ever to be stormed by the Allies seemed virtually within American grasp.

The charge of American tanks from the north to within 2 miles of the big Hohenzollern Bridge in the heart of the city forces the remaining German garrison—estimated by one staff officer to number only 1000 men—to fall back.

Other American forces were smashing in from the west, and a flying column began cutting 3 miles southwest of Cologne to complete the encirclement. This column last was reported about 5½ miles from the Rhine south of Cologne.

Undergoing Ordeal of Fire

Cologne, fourth largest city in Germany, was undergoing a terrible ordeal of fire, and a pall of smoke hung over it, as massed artillery laid down shells before the advancing armor and infantry.

Cologne is the largest city in Rhenish Prussia, normally with a population of 768,000 which ran her once-busy war factories, but most of the civilians had fled now or cowered in basements as the battle swirled around them.

Simultaneously, the United States Ninth Army struck into the center of the shrinking Rhine pocket to the north, fighting into Rheinberg, one of the chief ferry points for an estimated 50,000 German soldiers trying to fight their way to the east bank of the river.

Hold 70 Miles of Bank

American and Canadian armies had seized control of 70 miles of the Rhine's west bank between Cologne and the Dutch border, and the Germans were hemmed into three slender pockets in the remaining 20 miles.

Before the rush of the United States Ninth Army, the Germans blew all three bridges at Duisberg, were routed from the cross-Rhine suburbs of Homberg, and were being compressed in a west back area 10 miles long and 6 miles wide.

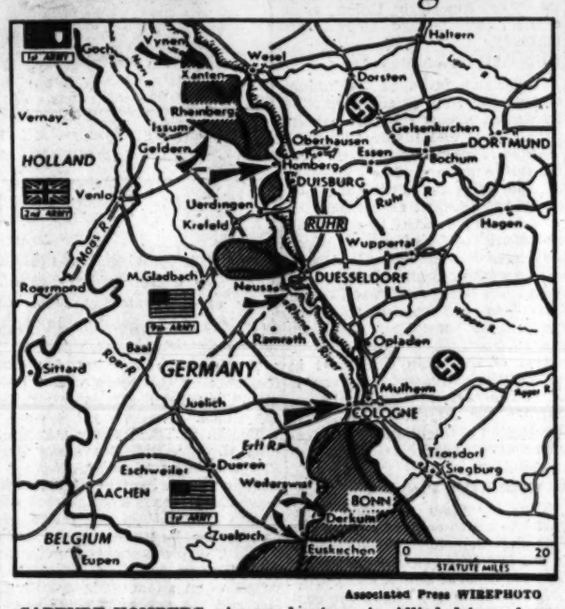
Only two bridges at Wesel, a ferry at Xanten and a temporary structure at Rheinberg remained to extricate the mauled remainders of three armies.

Supreme Headquarters estimated the Germans had lost 100,000 troops in the battle of the Rhine, sapping enemy strength so severely that he will be hard put to repulse Rhine crossings without weakening some other front.

The battle of the Ruhr basin—last important resource of the German war machine—had in effect

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3

Yanks Drive Into Cologne



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CAPTURE HOMBERG—Arrows locate main Allied drives along Rhine River in Germany yesterday and shaded area is territory west of the river still held by Germans. United States First Army units drove into Cologne and the United States Ninth Army captured Homberg. Other Canadian and American units closed in on Germans pocketed against the river

Nazis Wreck Cologne, Wesel Rhine Bridges

London, March 5 (AP).—The Germans declared tonight they had wrecked all the Rhine bridges from Cologne to Wesel 55 miles to the north, and that the bulk of the German army has withdrawn across the Rhine to fight the decisive battle of the war.

Admitting that Americans had broken into Cologne and reached the Rhine on a wide front north of the city, Berlin broadcasts maintained that the Germans had avoided large-scale entrapment.

Berlin also reported the United States Seventh Army on the lower end of the front had been heavily reinforced and was increasing its attacks toward Saarbruecken.

In the east, the German people were told of the virtual collapse of their Baltic-Pomeranian Front, and of a Russian four-army push on Stettin.

The Goebbels-paid Dr. Rudolf Semmler declared that "never in our history have we been in such a grave situation. Never have so many enemies assailed us at once. Never have we stood so totally alone."

Semmler asserted the Allied bag of prisoners in the battle west of the Rhine was low, which "shows that the German command is preserving the highest possible number of troops for the decisive battle of this war which will and must come. . . ."

The Nazis decreed a drastic slaughtering of poultry to conserve grains for human consumption.

Rioting Is Reported

London, March 5 (U.P.).—Rioting in the north German city of Stralsund, including a street gun battle between Sailors and military police, was reported from Sweden today, and other sources told of growing sabotage and unrest throughout the occupied Baltic region, particularly in Denmark.

The fighting started when the SS Guards led a number of sailors, who had deserted, through

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 5

Stettin Periled As Stargard Falls to Reds

200,000 German Troops Reported Trapped by Fast-Moving Russians

London, March 5 (AP).—Russian troops captured Stettin's outer defense city of Stargard today as they ripped through 150 localities in Nazi lines in the corner of Pomerania east of Stettin Bay, and tightened their hold on possibly 200,000 Germans trapped in another pocket far to the northeast.

Russian artillery pounded the suburbs of Stettin, Berlin's port, as tank columns fought close to Alt-Damm, east bank Oder crossing town just opposite Stettin and 15 miles west of fallen Stargard.

To the northeast another Russian army in 10-mile gains captured 80 localities, including Wiesenthal, seven miles southwest of Schlawe, a stronghold on the road to Danzig, and Gross-Tychow, site of an American prison camp 18 miles south of captured Koeslin, a Moscow communique announced. Whether any Americans were freed was not immediately made known.

Neugard Reported Captured

Russian troops on the Baltic stormed the stronghold of Kolberg Sunday night during a blizzard and were "held at the fringes of the town," a German broadcast said.

Naugard, 22 miles north of Stargard, also fell as the Russians folded the Germans back against a 45-mile line between imperilled Stettin and the Baltic Sea, clearing the Red army flank for the coming offensive toward Berlin.

Premier Stalin also announced in an order of the day the fall of Polzin, middle Pomeranian stronghold 52 miles northeast of Stargard. Polzin had ben bypassed by Zhukov's troops in their Baltic breakthrough, which on Sunday reached Kalberg, 65 miles northeast of Stettin.

Zhukov's troops and Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 7

Tough Job But Vital to Victory, Says Forrestal

Usual Ratio Would Put Wounded at More Than 10,000; Had No Illusions

By George Connery

Marine dead on Iwo Jima already totals 2050, Secretary of Navy Forrestal announced yesterday on his return from a three-week tour of Pacific battle areas.

"The Joint Chief of Staff and the Navy and Marines had no illusions on the seriousness of the job," he said, "but it had to be done."

The tiny island, five and one-half miles long by two and a half wide, he described as "one of the vital sea and air gates to Japan's inner defenses," providing a valuable air base close to Japan's home islands."

This death toll extended through Saturday. Forrestal said he did not know the total of wounded. However, the most recent report from Admiral Nimitz's headquarters showed five Marine wounded for every fatality. If this trend is borne out, wounded now exceed 10,000.

Not Out of Proportion

In contrast, he said more than 12,500 Japanese dead have been counted on Iwo. In view of this, he declared that Marine losses "are not out of proportion to the importance of the objective."

"The defense of Iwo is the most skillful and thorough the Marines have encountered anywhere," the Secretary told his news conference. "The fighting has been severe and costly, but in terms of results it is highly successful."

Also, Forrestal explained that the American attackers found Iwo defended by 5000 or 6000 more first class Jap troops than anticipated. Before the attack Japan rushed reinforcements to the island. They were "naval landing troops," the same kind of tough, well-trained, fanatical troops that put up last-ditch resistance on Tarawa and in the city of Manila.

Counting these, he estimated the total defense force at between 20,000 and 21,000.

Defenses Deep Underground

To indicate the character of land fighting on Iwo, Forrestal gave some details of the Japs' underground defenses. A few of them extend 300 feet beneath the sur-

See FORRESTAL, Page 2, Col. 7

Two Jap Infiltration Attempts Beaten Back

Guam (Tuesday), March 6 (U.P.). U. S. Marines on Iwo beat back Japanese infiltration attempts Monday night against heavy small-arms fire, it was announced today. No appreciable change was made in American lines during the latest fighting.

Resistance Rises on Iwo; Japs Use U. S. Uniforms

Guam (via Navy Radio) (Tuesday), March 6 (AP).—U. S. Marines fought foot by foot against stiffening resistance on Iwo Jima today as the desperate Japanese even dressed infiltration troops in American uniforms.

Marines of the Fifth Division repulsed a counterattack in hand to hand fighting. Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported in his Monday morning communique. He said resistance had stiffened "in all sectors" and only "small local advances" were made by the Marines.

Five Japanese, wearing full American Marine battle dress, were killed by Twenty-fourth Regiment patrols, AP War Correspondent James Lindsley reported.

He was told by Lieut. Col. G. L. McCormick of Huntington Valley,

See IWO, Page 2, Column 8

'Supermen' Needed

French Expect Many Nazis To Return as Repair Crews

By Edward T. Folliard
Washington Post War Correspondent

Paris, March 5.—They may not know it, but a good many of those muscular Germans who are fleeing across the Rhine probably will be coming back this way before long.

Folliard

France needs workers, and the indications are growing that the De Gaulle government, following the lead of Russia, will want to use former German soldiers to repair the war damage.

There has been a keen awareness here that organized labor groups in the United States and Britain don't like the idea, but France's need is very great, and The Post is informed that the government probably will ask for the Germans regardless of protests from abroad.

Under ordinary circumstances, France might count on much of the work being done by Frenchmen who are now in Germany as prisoners. But the circumstances are not ordinary—far from it. The Frenchmen in Germany are no longer the men they once were, and consequently there is no thought of putting them to work immediately after they get home.

It has been announced that these French prisoners and deportees will be given three months holiday on their return and double rations for twice that long.

Word has been sent to them in Germany to remain in their camps (until the arrival of the Allied armies, so as to avoid mass executions as far as possible). The expectation is, however, that they will make a dash for the frontier on the first opportunity, and plans already are being made to put large numbers of them in French hospitals.

Henri Fresnay, French Minister of Prisoners and Deportees, announced some time ago that 150,000 of the French prisoners in Ger-

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 8

215,000 Slain in Philippines

6 of 10 Jap Divisions on Luzon Destroyed, Rest Are Scattered

Manila (Tuesday), March 7 (AP).—Six Japanese divisions—perhaps 90,000 troops—of the 10 divisions defending Luzon have been destroyed together with considerable war materials, and the remaining forces bottled up in the mountains are under continuous attack by ground and air.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today that Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's forces still on this largest island of the Philippines were "split into a number of divergent groups," and "their position is critical."

Only yesterday MacArthur announced that thousands of Japanese had been cleaned out of Ilocos Norte Province, on Luzon's northwest corner, by guerillas operating under an American Army officer, Col. R. W. Volckman.

On bloody Leyte Island, south of Luzon, 1068 more Jap dead were counted, bringing to more than 125,000 the number killed there. This makes a total for these two islands alone of more than 215,000 Japanese troops killed, including some of the empire's best.

The largest single engagement in which the enemy sustained heavy losses was in the three-week-old battle for Manila.

Slow enveloping movements against Japanese mountain positions north and east of Manila and progress of other Yanks moving

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 1

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Pan Delegates Split Over Argentine Plan

War-Sidelights

Nazis Decree Slaughter Of Chickens

London, March 5 (AP).—The Nazis decreed drastic slaughtering programs for domestic fowl today in an effort to conserve the maximum amounts of grain for human consumption.

All persons living in towns must dispose of their poultry, establishment of new chicken ranches was forbidden, limitations placed on the number of brood hens that may be retained by farmers, and only peasants and poultry farmers will be allowed to raise chickens at all after April 1.

Previously, the slaughtering of pigs and cattle to save grain for bread was ordered.

Briton Gets 12 Years

London, March 5 (U.P.).—Gerald Hewitt, 44, an Englishman who lived in Paris for 26 years, was sentenced to 12 years in prison today for making propaganda broadcasts for the Germans during the occupation of France. He admitted working for the Germans after meeting Rudolf Hess in Berlin and receiving 243,000 francs ($12,150).

He taught English in Paris.

Spy, Mistress to Die

Brussels, March 4 (Delayed) (U.P.).—A German spy who used his own mistress as a lure in trapping escaped Allied war prisoners for the Gestapo received the death sentence today—along with his mistress.

Jules Renaurt, a 36-year-old Belgian, remained in his native land after its liberation and attempted to communicate with the Nazis by wireless. Another Belgian, Josef Schmidt, received the death sentence for sabotage and attempting to communicate with the enemy.

Alerts Aid Berlin Cooking

London, March 5 (AP).—Berlin's housewives look forward to an air raid alert these days because electricity has to be turned on for the warning sirens and this gives housekeepers a chance to cook meals, the German radio said tonight.

Col. Gorrell, Air Pioneer, Dies at 54

Col. Edgar Stanley Correll, 54, president of the Air Transport Association of America, and Chicago investment banker, died yesterday of a heart condition after a brief illness at Georgetown Hospital.

Colonel Gorrell, who made his home at the Carlton Hotel, suffered a heart attack a week ago at a reception.

Last February 22 he married Mrs. Mary O'Dowd Weidman of 1112 16th st. nw. A son by his first wife, Edgar Stanley, also survives.

Air Transport Association president since 1936, Colonel Gorrell helped put the Nation's air lines on a paying basis and was active in sponsoring the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 establishing the present governmental control over civil aviation.

He began his association with the aviation industry in 1914, when he transferred from the Infantry to the Army Signal Corps Aviation Section, forerunner of the present Army Air Forces. At the start of World War I, he was a member of the Bolling commission which went to Europe to determine what aerial material should be produced in this country and what purchased in Europe. He rose to the rank of colonel and chief of staff of Air Service, A. E. F., in World War I.

Resigning from the Army in 1920, he was associated with Nordyke & Marmon Co. until 1925, serving as vice president of the organization for two years, and was with the Stutz Motor Car Co. from 1925 to 1939, serving as vice president and general manager until 1929 and president until 1935. Since 1935 he also had been president and board chairman of Edgar S. Gorrell Investment Co. and had been president of Air Cargo, Inc., since 1940.

Born in Baltimore, February 3, 1891, he was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1912 and received his master's degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1917. He was awarded a doctorate from Norwich University in 1937 and was a trustee of that institution.

Agreement May Be Reached At Parley Today

By Flora Lewis

Mexico, City, March 5 (AP).—Leading delegates to the Inter-American conference have split over two ideas on what to do about Argentina.

A small group has been working informally on the Argentine problem, and it was learned authoritatively that they agreed on the basic approach toward Argentina but are floundering for a method of handling it.

One side wants to appoint a commission here to study Argentina's diplomatic isolation after this conference ends.

The other side believes that the matter should be referred back to the Pan American Union as a whole, and debated there more leisurely.

Parley May End Thursday

A decision is hoped for tonight or tomorrow, but at any event, the discussion means that the conference cannot end before Thursday, because it seems unlikely that the Argentine matter will be put before all the delegates until the small group has reached agreement.

They have decided to put out a statement on Argentina, which will make it clear that the American republics await a solution to come from Buenos Aires and do not intend to compromise with the government of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell.

One of the main difficulties in writing the statement, however, is to find a way of making it impossible for Argentina to secure recognition of the rest of the hemisphere with a superficial gesture of cooperation.

Oakes Revision Proposed

The American republics prepared today to ask the rest of the United Nations to consider changes in the Dumbarton Oaks plan when they convene at San Francisco.

A resolution put before the conference expressed the support of the hemisphere for a world security organization, and provided that the revision felt necessary by Latin American republics be called to the attention of the United Nations.

The resolution presented the consensus of the Latin countries that Dumbarton Oaks should be changed on the following important points:

1. Extension of the powers of the assembly representing all United Nations, and a consequent change in the powers of the security council.

2. Extension of the jurisdiction of the international court.

3. Creation of an intellectual and moral organization, to parallel the economic and social council.

4. Inter-American priorities on solving disputes in this hemisphere. This would mean strengthening the regional system proclaimed under the Act of Chapultepec in its relation to the world organization.

5. "Adequate" representation for Latin America in the Security Council.

ELLISTON

From Page 1

ing a severe head cold and stayed in the Mediterranean on the doctor's orders to get over it before resuming work in Washington.

The difficulty with France has had repercussions in Mexico City where the Latin Americans have been kept impatiently waiting for today's statement from Stettinius. This has been somewhat embarrassing to the Secretary of State. It's probably true to say that France has been much more of a headache to Stettinius at this conference, curious as it may seem, than has Argentina.

Stettinius Achieves Success

A volume of objections and suggestions in connection with the Dumbarton Oaks plan has been offered to the Dumbarton Oaks committee by Latin American governments. Outstanding is Brazil's insistence that if the continent cannot be insulated, Latin Americans should have one of the permaneht seats on the security council.

Stettinius' task has been to keep all proposals fluid. In this he has been successful, and the degree of his success will be demonstrated at San Francisco when these Latin American ideas are thrown into the hopper there.

This is another example of the United States' scrupulousness in avoiding any advance commitments which might be embarrassing to world security planners.

Pope, Greatly Improved, Blesses People of U. S.

New York, March 5 (AP).—Pope Pius XII has virtually recovered from influenza and is cheerful and full of vitality, says Henry J. Taylor in a copyrighted article in the New York World-Telegram, in which Taylor gives a special message from the Pope to the American people.

The message, which Taylor said was written by His Holiness in his own hand, follows:

"With paternal affection we send our blessing to the people of the United States of America, as a token of our deep sympathy with those from whom the war has asked and will still ask the heavy sacrifices of loved and cherished dear ones; and as a pledge of our prayer for all, that with peace God may grant them also faith and courage and charity in solving their problems of the future, and in safeguarding and defending those inalienable rights that all-wise and loving creator has granted to every man and every people. Signed: Pius XII."

PACIFIC

From Page 1

toward the Cagayan Valley were reported today.

North of Manila, the Thirty-eighth and Forty-third divisions closed on Nipponese in the Zambales Mountains.

East of Manila, troops of the Fourteenth Corps enveloped enemy positions along the Antipolo-Wawa line. This line, in the Marakina watershed, has been well-prepared defensively by the enemy and considerable resistance has been encountered.

MacArthur's report followed an analysis of the campaign by a general, whose identity was not disclosed, which pointed out Yamashita's scattered tactics played right into American hands. The general said Yamashita employed "stupid" tactics, including his use of an armored division in groups as artillery rather than committing it as a formidable unit.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"It's nothing, Officer—It's just that I never can tell when my wife's gonna stop at a stop sign or not!"

WAR

From Page 1

begun with its biggest munitions cities now within artillery range. Some of them already shook to American shells bursting in their factory districts.

Trouble was brewing for the Germans on the south where two other American armies were on the attack.

The U. S. Tihrd Army was ripping through defenses along the Pruem-Coblenz highway, where it long has been held in check, and now was at least 8 miles east of Pruem and within 47 miles of Coblenz on the Rhine.

The Third was moving under a partial news blackout—often invoked when an army is traveling fast and the enemy is bewildered—but it was known that it had breached the Kyll River on a 25-mile front, fought east at least 3½ miles and captured eight towns..

The U. S. Seventh Army was a mile and a half from the Saar Basin's capital of Saarbruecken after driving the last German from the French gateway town of Forbach, and was pounding the city with artillery.

4000 Cut Off by Blow

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army broke into Cologne so swiftly, in an attack beginning at the cold, predawn hour of 4 a. m., that 4000 German defenders were cut off outside the city.

The final rush of the Third Armored Division from the north and the 104th Infantry Division from the west engulfed 40 suburban villages, and the first Americans edged into the city at 7:10 a. m.

The tanks were 2½ miles from the heart of the city after spearing through Cologne's Bickendorf district. This was the deepest penetration of the city.

A vast pall of smoke and dust hung over Cologne as massed artillery crunched into its ruins, seeking out the six tank and Volksgrenadier divisions, which by prisoner report had pulled back into the inner core behind Cologne's ancient wall.

Bridge Only Way Out

The only way out was by way of Hohenzollern Brdige, and its approaches were heaped with the debris of bombings and shellings. Th etwo spires of Cologne's fourteenth century cathedral in the center of the city loomed up through the battle haze.

The veteran 104th Division swept through the western suburban towns of Welden, Widdersdorf and Lovernich and then drove on east into the city on the main highway from Dueren.

The Eighth Infantry was moving in on the 104th south flank and the attackers were met by antitank guns and high-velocity antiaircraft guns, depressed to meet the ground assault.

On the north, troops were fighting in the edge of Cologne's railway yards, among the greatest in Europe, and were striking for the west bank of the Rhine just north of the city.

Attack on 55-Mile Front

Hodges' troops were on the attack along a front of more than 55 miles, with Cologne roughly in the center.

The northw ing was driving a German force of undetermined size back against the bridgeless Rhine between Duesseldorf and Cologne.

The Americans were on the Rhine at Grimlinghausen, just south of Duesseldorf, and at Worringen, 9 miles farther south. The German hold on the Rhine between these points was 3 miles wide or less.

On the south flank, the Americans captured Euskirchen, a city of 14,500 with a network of three railways and eight highways through which the Germans funneled troops and tanks for the Ardennes breakthrough.

East of Euskirchen, other forces drove nearly 3 miles beyond the Erft River and captured Schmarzmaar, 8½ miles west of the Rhine transit city of Bonn.

Gemuend Captured

To the southwest, troops captured Gemuend, an eastern anchor of the Siegfried Line on the Roer River front.

Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army was stamping out the biggest of the Rhine pockets in cooperation with the Canadian First Army with such speed that a front dispatch predicted the entire area would be liquidated within two days.

The Germans balked pursuit at Homberg by blowing all the Duisburg bridges, stranding a force of undetermined size in a 4 by 2-mile pocket to the south.

The Fifth Armored Division speared on 5 miles north of Homberg into Orsoy, on the Rhine, and began shelling German troops trying to escape to the east bank by ferry.

The Eighth Armored Division and the Thirty-fifth Infantry Division lunged on north to within 2 miles of Rheinberg, site of a temporary bridge.

American and Canadian artillery fire raked the evaporating German bridgehead, now 10 miles long and 6 miles wide, and Canadians on the north fought up to the edge of bitterly-defended Xanten.

Is Screen for Wesel

Xanten is a ferry point and likewise screens Wesel, 6 miles farther east, where one railway and one highway bridge still are in operation.

German resistance was little more than a token one before the American rush, but the Canadians still were engaged in fierce fighting within 5 miles of the Wesel bridges.

They had cleared all the Rhine bank north of Xanten, however, against lighter resistance.

To the west, British troops under Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's Canadian First Army command cleared all the east bank of the Maas except for two small pockets holding out 5 miles north of Venlo.

A Berlin broadcast declared the British were preparing to cross the Rhine northwest of Wesel at the northern end of the front.

Weather Favors Flight

Weather again spared the Germans fleeing across the Rhine from aerial battering, but spotter planes hovered over the enemy lines, directing fire on the milling troops.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, which has penetrated 20 miles into Germany on a 25-mile front east of Luxembourg, took Kopp, 8 miles east of Pruem and 44 miles from Coblenz.

Columns were moving along both sides of the Pruem-Coblenz Highway. The forces on the north captured Schwirzheim, 5 miles northeast of Pruem.

2 Divisions Across Kyll

A front dispatch said the Kyll River, the last defended river line short of the Rhine, first was crossed Saturday by the Fifth Infantry Division, and the Seventy-sixth Division likewise had broken across.

It was the Fifth Division which was operating under a blackout.

In a cluster of towns reported captured was Dudeldorf, which would put the Third Army at least three miles east of the Kyll River in the area of the fallen enemy base of Bitburg. The blackout was imposed after these captures were reported.

SECURITY

From Page 1

balked at joining in the invitation because she planned to propose amendments to the plan worked out at Dumbarton Oaks by United States, Britain, China, and Russia and did not want to tie her hands.

There was considerable evidence that France does not want to subordinate her 20-year mutual aid pact with the Soviet to any United Nations organization, believing that only a military alliance with Russia will protect her from future German aggression.

Franco-Russian Pact Unlimited

The French have not outlined the amendments they favor in diplomatic exchanges with this Nation, but considerable significance is attached here to the fact that the Franco-Russian pact contains no provision for its subordination to a United Nations organization, while the companion Russo-British pact does.

France has indicated, however, that she will attend the San Francisco parley, bringing the total to 44 nations. Poland was the only member of the United Nations not invited—an omission to give the special commission set up at Yalta time to establish a broadened provisional government from Soviet-backed elements in Warsaw and among Poles abroad. If the new government is set up and recognized by the major powers in time, it will be invited.

French objections to acting as a sponsoring power centered on the wording of the invitations which was agreed upon at Yalta and suggested the text drafted at Dumbarton Oaks "as affording a basis" for a charter for a general international organization.

Text of Big 4 Invitations to San Francisco

The State Department's announcement of yesterday regarding the forthcoming San Francisco conference on a world security organization follows:

At the Crimea Conference the Government of the United States of America was authorized, on behalf of the three governments there represented. to consult the government of the Republic of China and the provisional government of the French Republic in order to invite them to sponsor invitations jointly with the governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to a conference of United Nations called to meet at San Francisco on April 25, 1945.

Those consultations have now been held. The government of the Republic of China has agreed to join in sponsoring invitations to the San Francisco Conference. The provisional government of the French Republic has agreed to participate in the conference but, after consultation with the sponsoring governments, the provisional government—which did not participate in the Dumbarton Oaks conversations—is not joining in sponsoring the invitations.

39 Nations Invited

Today, at noon Washington time, representatives of the Government of the United States of America stationed at various capitals throughout the world are presenting to the governments of 39 different United Nations the following invitation:

The Government of the United States of America, on behalf of itself and of the governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Republic of China, invites the government of (name of government invited was inserted here) to send representatives to a conference of the United Nations to be held on April 25, 1945, at San Francisco in the United States of America to prepare a charter for a general international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The above named governments suggest that the conference consider as affording a basis for such a charter the proposals for the establishment of a general international organization, which were made public last October as a result of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, and which have now been supplemented by the following provisions for Section C of Chapter VI:

"C. Voting:—

"1. Each member of the Security Council should have one vote.

"2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

"3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members, including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VIII, Section A, and under the second sentence of Paragraph 1 of Chapter VIII, Section C, a party to a dispute should abstain from voting."

Further information as to arrangements will be transmitted subsequently. In the event that the Government of (name of Government invited was inserted here) desires in advance of the conference to present views or comments concerning the proposals, the Government of the United States of America will be pleased to transmit such views and comments to the other participating governments.

The invitation has been presented to the governments of the following United Nations:

Commonwealth of Australia, Kingdom of Belgium, Republic of Bolivia, United States of Brazil, Canada, Republic of Chile, Republic of Colombia, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Cuba, Czechoslovak Republic, Dominican Republic, Republic of Ecuador, Kingdom of Egypt, Empire of Ethiopia, Kingdom of Greece, Republic of Guatemala, Republic of Haiti, Republic of Honduras, India, Empire of Iran;

Kingdom of Iraq, the Republic of Liberia, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, United Mexican States, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Dominion of New Zealand, Republic of Nicaragua, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Panama, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of Peru, Commonwealth of the Philippines, Republic of El Salvador, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Turkey, Union of South Africa, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, United States of Venezuela, Kingdom of Yugoslavia.

GERMAN

From Page 1

the city streets in shackles. The crowd, including many sailors, attacked the guards, freed the navy men and forced the SS Guards to withdraw, the dispatch said.

Meanwhile, Supreme Allied Headquarters disclosed that Danish patriots had made successful sabotage attempts on German troops movements throughout the occupied country. As a result of the repeated attacks, not one train arrives in Germany without having been delayed either by direct attack or because it had to be diverted as a result of sabotage, headquarters disclosed in a special communique.

(Other reports from Stockholm said that thousands of Berlin workers went on strike recently following the announcement of new rationing reductions and returned to their jobs only under armed threat. The strike was reported by the Paris radio and recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System shortwave listening station.)

Killed

Pvt. Akers

Pfc. Hughes

Pvt. Kuhn

Corpl. Hanford

Wounded

Pfc. Burroungs

Pfc. Thomas

CASUALTY

From Page 1

son of Mrs. Anna Wingert, 1300 Maine ave, sw.

MISSING:

Second Lieut. Charles P. Thomas, 25, son of Mrs. Vernon L. Thomas, 3001 16th st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Tech. Sergt. Harry H. Aggleson, 36, whose mother, Mrs. Emma M. Aggleson, and brother, Ray, live at 1508 Evarts st. ne.

Sergt. Gene D. Biddle, 20, son of Mrs. Margaret Biddle, 3130 Wisconsin ave. nw.

Sergt. Henry W. Minot, jr., whose father lives at 2600 Woodley rd. nw.

Pfc. Vernon L. Lewis, whose wife, Suzanne, lives at 1409 Harvard st. nw.

Pfc. Raymond C. Thomas, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Thomas, 623 Hamilton st. nw.

Pfc. Ralph K. Burroughs, 23, whose brother, Horace, formerly of 1724 Lyman pl. ne., lives in Gaylax, Va.

Pvt. Arno S. McClellan, 36, whose mother, Mrs. Cora McClellan, lives in Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. Theodore Dearing, 34, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dearing, 3451 N. 13th st., Arlington.

Pvt. Donald C. Crisp, 21, son of Mrs. Thomas B. Crisp, 2924 Greenvale rd., Chevy Chase, Md.

Pvt. L. B. Steele, grandson of Mrs. Ella McClurkin, Route 29, K st.

VINSON

From Page 1

hold in Government, received a big hand at the Capitol, where the 55-year-old Vinson served for 14 years in the House.

His confirmation almost without opposition was indicated, as most men in both parties who led the fight against Wallace joined Administration stalwarts in applauding the choice.

Successor Only Question

Nomination of the big, square-jawed Kentuckian, (pounds, 195; height, 6 feet 1 inch), posed only one question—whom would the President name Economic Stabilization director when Vinson steps up.

The White House kept its own counsel on that point, but reports were current that the job might be handled by an executive under War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, or left to Vinson himself as a side-line. Jonathan Daniels, acting White House press secretary, said only that the President had a successor to Vinson in mind.

In sending Vinson's nomination to the Senate, with the full backing of Byrnes, the President apparently cleared up any doubt that Byrnes will continue as War Mobilizer through the duration of the Pacific as well as the European war. Vinson was Byrnes' only understudy, and his transfer to the loan assignment probably meant that Byrnes will see the job all the way through.

May Dispense With Hearings

Vinson's name was referred to the Senate Banking Committee, headed by Senator Robert F. Wagner, (D., N. Y.), and is was expected to be reported back to the Senate in a day or two, probably without hearings.

One of the first to praise the appointment was Jones, displaced as Commerce Secretary by Wallace last week, and now yielding the loan post to Vinson. Jones, who had vigorously opposed turning over the loan duties to Wallace, praised Vinson as a "man of sound judgment" who, he said, will make a "good administrator."

Wallace, severed from the loan agency by passage of the George bill, also praised Vinson's "distinguished public record" and said he will "render the people of the United States a great service" as loan administrator.

In the Senate, Senator Harry F. Byrd, (D., Va.), who helped lead the fight on Wallace, predicted Vinson will receive almost unanimous Senate approval. He praised the choice as "excellent." Said Senate Commerce Chairman Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.): "I'm for him." Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio), leading GOP foe of Wallace: "A good appointment."

Vinson served seven terms in the House and was the Ways and Means Committee's No. 1 tax man when the President in 1938 named him to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Like Byrnes, he left life-time court job to get into the war effort, the President appointing him economic stabilization director in May, 1943, when Byrnes was moved up to war mobilizer and "assistant President."

Fallen Hero Wins Nation's Highest Award

For single-handedly breaking up a German counterattack and saving the lives of many of his comrades at the price of his own life, Pvt. John R. Towle, 20-year-old Ohio infantryman, has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously.

The War Department, announcing this yesterday, said the medal would be presented to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Towle of Cleveland. Young Towle was a drill press operator when inducted in March, 1943.

The action occurred near Woosterhout, Holland, last September 21 when 100 German infantrymen supported by two tanks and a half-track made an attack. Towle, a member of Company C, 504th Parachute Infantry, was a rocket launcher gunner. The action was in connection with the battle for Nijmegen bridgehead.

The citation said:

"With full knowledge of the disastrous consequences resulting not only to his company but to the entire bridgehead by an enemy breakthrough, Private Towle immediately and without orders left his foxhole and moved 200 yards in the face of intense small arms fire to a position on an exposed dike roadbed.

"From this precarious position Towle fired his rocket launcher at and hit both tanks to his immediate front. Both vehicles withdrew slightly damaged. Still under intense fire and fully exposed to the enemy, Towle then engaged a nearby house which nine Germans had entered and were using as a strongpoint, and with one round killed all nine.

"Hurriedly replenishing his supply of ammunition, Towle, motivated only by his high conception of duty which called for the destruction of the enemy at any cost, then rushed approximately 123 yards through grazing enemy fire to an exposed position from which he could engage the enemy half-track with his rocket launcher. While in a keeling position preparatory to firing on the enemy vehicle, Towle was mortally wounded by a motar shell.

"By his heroic tenacity, at the price of his life, Private Towle saved the lives of many of his comrades and was directly instrumental in breaking up the enemy counterattacks."

FORRESTAL

From Page 1

face, with access at either end. One of the defense layouts had nine entrances, and in another the main passageway was 600 yards long.

The Secretary, who landed on Iwo shortly behind the first wave of Marines, said one underground water-distilling plant had a daily capacity of 300,000 gallons. The Japs left on the island are "considerably hampered" for water supplies now, because Marines captured this plant early in the fighting.

Jap camouflage was so effective, according to Forrestal, that many of their pillboxes and gun emplacements survived more than 70 days of air raids and three days of naval surface bombardment. A considerable number of defenses stood up until warships went close in shore and stripped away the camouflage with gunfire.

Despite the intensity of fighting on Iwo, the rate of recovery may show an increase, in the opinion of Vice Adm. Ross T. McIntyre, the Naval surgeon general. McIntyre, who made the rip with Forrestal, described how medical care had been improved and speeded up.

See Tremendous Job Ahead

Magnitude of of the job of finishing off Japan both from a manpower and a production standpoint was stressed by Forrestal. Material is coming from the factories in impressive streams, but "it's shot away awfully fast when action starts," he said.

"Japan still has an army of about 70 divisions," he disclosed. "When service troops and puppet troops are included, it is probable that Japan's army will total 5 million men.

"To defeat Japan ultimately, we and our allies must be prepared to deal with a great Japanese land army, all of which will be concentrated against us in whatever theater Japan chooses for her final convulsion."

To date, he asserted, we have never used more than 12 divisions against the Japanese at any one spot. The 12 were used by General MacArthur on Luzon.

"In the final stages, the major burden will have to be borne by ground forces with the Navy in a supporting role."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Russia Army to the east, which also reached the Baltic at captured Koeslin, 24 miles east of Kolberg, were chopping up elements of several Nazi divisions, including Elite SS units, caught between them.

Berlin also said that Rokossovsky's troops fanning out to the east along the Baltic coast had reached Schlawe, 78 miles west of Danzig, as they cut into the pocket where elements of 20 or more Nazi divisions were caught in the Stolp-Gdynia-Danzig areas.

Rokossovsky's eastern wing also was striking toward Danzig from the southern side of the big pocket and were within 30 miles of the important Nazi naval base. Berlin said this was an all-out offensive, with large tank forces involved.

By German account the two Russian armies now have widened their Baltic foothold in Pomerania to nearly 50 miles between Schlawe and Kolberg in the west.

The fall of Stargard, a 15-way road and rail junction 19 miles east of Stettin, knocked out the southern hinge of Nazi forces strung out along the Dammscher Lake, the lower Oder, Stettin Bay and Dievenow River.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

many were tubercular, and he said that an even greater number were suffering from other diseases.

M. Fresnay listed the French prisoners in Germany as follows: Prisoners of war 780,000, prisoner-workers 225,000, worker deportees 750,000, political deportees 600,000, deported Alsatians and Lorrains 300,000.

Those listed as worker deportees include some of France's most skilled mechanics and artisans. In the beginning, back in 1940, some went to Germany as volunteers after an appeal had been made by the Petain government. The Germans, it was promised, would release a French prisoner of war for every volunteer worker. As it worked out, the Germans released about one French prisoner for every three workers; and frequently the prisoner was a tubercular or a cripple.

The French underground publicized this fact in a clandestine newspaper, and that ended the volunteer phase. Next the Germans made it obligatory for Frenchmen to go to the Reich to work. Each French factory and enterprise was required to furnish the Germans with a list of its employes. The Germans then indicated which ones they wanted, and these were rounded up and deported. Naturally, the Germans took the most skilful.

As time went on, more and more French youths took to the hills, and the result finally was the Maqui, which later became the French Forces of the Interior, a fighting outfit that now has been incorporated into the French army.

With the day approaching when France once more will take up her role as an industrial nation, it is pertinent to ask what she has in the way of tools. The answer is contained in a survey made by the De Gaulle government, and it is not very reassuring. It is all water over the dam now, but this survey helps to explain why France wasn't better equipped with modern weapons when war came in 1939.

In that year, the average age of machine tools in France was 19 years, as against 7 years in Germany, 6 in Italy and 3 in the United States.

In 1939 France had 10,000 workers in her machine tool industry, while Germany had 70,000 and the United States 100,000.

Must Start Retooling

The experts who made the survey for General de Gaulle said that if France was to take her place as an industrial power, it was important and urgent that she start retooling. The problem, they said, was not merely to replace existing machine tools, but to make sure that France got the most modern tools.

After pointing out what great advances had been made in this field, they said that 12,000 machine tools could do the work of 25,000 of those in France, which are now 40 or 50 years old.

They estimated that France needed 200,000 new machines to take the place of those 20 years old or more, and said that imports were absolutely necessary, since the French machine-tool industry would require 10 years at least to turn out that many.

Show Change of Spirit

French engineers are not nearly as dismayed by this situation as one might expect. They have discovered something which in their opinion more than offsets it, something that has to do with the spirit.

One of them was telling this reporter about it yesterday. He said that, after an absence of several years, part of which time he was in Washington, he had returned to France and gone back to a big plant where he once was in charge of production. He said he noticed immediately that a change had come over the workers, and after talking to many of them he found out why.

"They told me," he said, "that four years of the Germans had made them appreciate and love France as they never had before. I asked them about the future. They said that what they wanted was enough to eat, a job and home. But more than that, they wanted to do something for France.

IWO

From Page 1

Pa., assistant chief of staff at Iwo headquarters, that the Nipponese apparently were disguising themselves in an effort to sneak behind the American lines.

Nimitz's communiue said 12,864 enemy dead had been counted up to 6 p. m. of March 3. Prisoners numbered 81—36 Japanese and 45 Koreans.

Pressing the Japanese into the northern end of the small, bleak island, the Fourth and Fifth Marine Divisions edged forward on the east and west flanks, respectively. The Fourth eliminated one strong center of resistance.

The Third Division, unmentioned in the Monday communiue, apparently was clinging to its center wedge, threatening to cut the Japanese line in two.

Hunted With Dogs

Lindsley's field dispatch said the northern terrain minimized the use of tanks. He reported the Nipponese were being routed from caves and pillboxes with grenades and flame throwers.

Dogs also were used to hunt down the enemy. The Third Marine war dog platoon went ashore Sunday and within a short time the canines had flushed their first victime fro ma cave.

The main Japanese force now is in the most rugged portion of the island. There are countless gulches and gullies which make good defensive positions. The Japanese are taking full advantage of them.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations Inc. Detroit

Rain May Cut Turnout for Referendum

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—Whether or not Virginia will have a constitutional convention will be decided tomorrow in a referendum called by the General Assembly in its efforts to permit service personnel to vote without personal registration and payment of the poll tax.

The convention, which would be restricted solely to amending the constitution to allow for a new war voters act was vigorously opposed by a number of groups and leaders. These included proponents of outright repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting, who contended that the State should take advantage of the convention to remove the poll tax provisions from the constitution.

Polls Close at 7:08 p. m.

Voters will have 11 hours and 33 minutes in which to vote on the convention question, and at the same time to name in special elections three State Senators, two members of the House of Delegates, and a Representative in Congress from the Third District. The polls will open at sunrise, 7:35 a. m. in Richmond, and close at 7:08 p. m.

Occasional showers were forecast for election day.

The matter of the weather was dealt with by the American Legion, supporter of the convention call, in a statement limited to four sentences.

"Weather reports indicate rain all over Virginia on election day," the statement said. "Probably it will also be raining overseas and at sea on a quarter of a million Virginia soldiers and sailors. The rain will not keep them from doing everything they can for us here at home. Surely a rain should not keep the people of Virginia from going to the polls and giving our soldiers and sailors a vote."

Jacob A. Garber, Republican, and Russell Weaver, member of the House, are contestants for the Senate seat in the Twenty-fourth District left vacant by the death of Aubrey G. Weaver.

Unopposed are former Senator Robert O. Norris, jr., of Lively, for election to the Senate from the Thirtieth District, and James Hoge Tyler 3d of Norfork for the Senate in the Second District, to succeed Ralph H. Daughton, now serving in Congress.

Candidates Listed

The seat left vacant by Tyler in the House is sought by Grover C. Outland, George H. Badramund and Mrs. John I. Bryan.

Three candidates are running also for the House from Pittsylvania County, to succeed the late William C. Clark. These are Posie J. Hundley, Lindsey L. Moore and P. G. Cocke.

Candidates for the House of Representatives in the Third District to succeed Dave E. Satterfield, resigned, are J. Vaughan Gary of Richmond and Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg, Democrats, and Lieut. Curtis M. Dozier, jr., Republican.

An affirmative vote tomorrow on the calling of a constitutional convention will result in the calling of a special session of the General Assembly to provide for the election of delegates and make other arrangements for the convention. Governor Darden has said he would call the Assembly back into session about the middle of the month.

Lieut. Zurlinden Wounded; Former Maryland Writer

By the Associated Press

Second Lieut. Cyril P. ("Pete") Zurlinden, jr., a Marine public relations officer and former Associated Press correspondent, was wounded during the invasion of Iwo Jima.

Marine headquarters announced yesterday that Zurlinden, who landed on the Japanese island stronghold on D-day, was wounded in the left leg when a mortar shell landed in his foxhole that night.

His self-administered first aid before help reached him next morning was expected to save his life.

Zurlinden was the Associated Press correspondent at Annapolis, Md., when he enlisted to become a Marine Corps combat correspondent in December, 1942.

Iwo Jima was Zurlinden's third invasion. His stories of Tarawa and the Marianas won national renown and for him a promotion to second lieutenant from the rank of technical sergeant.

Second Ship Fire Quelled at Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., March 5 (AP).—Fire damaged two ships, one at the Norfolk Navy Yard and the other at the naval operating base here over the weekend.

An LST (tank landing ship) at the yard caught fire Saturday afternoon, but damage was confined principally to cargo nets in the tank hold. Coast Guard fireboats and yard equipment battled the flames for more than an hour.

Fire last night broke out in the hold of a merchant ship at Pier 2 at the base. Disovered about 10:15 o'clock, the blaze was fought for more than four hours. The flames were confined to the lower No. 4 and No. 5 holds of the vessel. Damage to the general cargo was reported by the Fifth Naval District public relations office to be slight and there were no casualties.

Riverdale Factory To Get Federal Aid

The Defense Plant Corporation announced yesterday it will provide additional equipment for a plant at Riverdale, Md., costing about 45,000 to be operated by Engineering and Research Corp., Riverdale, Md.

Freed From Jap Camp

Associated Press Photo

MARYLAND NURSE—Lieut. Eleanor Lee, Army nurse of Lonaconing, stands with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lee, sr., after her arrival from the Philippines where she was interned nearly three years by the Japanese. Lieutenant Lee was a prisoner in the Santo Tomas Camp and was liberated February 3

State Senate Action Is Due On 'HomeRule'

Annapolis, Md., March 5 (AP).—Senate floor action on two home rule bills and an administration move to reconsider the vote by which a park procurement measure was defeated in the upper house last week are expected to highlight this week's General Assembly sessions.

The first of the home rule bills, to give uniform legislative powers to officials of incorporated towns and cities, passed the Senate last week in an amended form which excluded seven counties from its provisions.

The second, that to extend broad local government powers now held by the General Assembly to county commissioners, was reported out favorably on Friday by the Senate judicial proceedings committee, but adoption or rejection of the report was held up over the weekend under the rules.

It, too, had been amended in committee and further changes are expected on the floor. The major committee amendment was that eliminating a clause which would have repealed all conflicting public local laws on the books. Under the revised form, these laws would remain in force and would have precedence over the bill's provisions.

The third of the home rule bills, that which would amend the constitution to prohibit General Assembly legislation on matters given to local officials under the other two measures, is due to come down with an unfavorable report voted in committee last week.

PSC Hearing Set On Utility Sale In Southern Md.

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—The Public Service Commission fixed today for March 20 a hearing on the application of the Eastern Shore Public Service Co. for permission to sell its holdings in four southern counties to the Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative.

At the same time the cooperative, financed by Rural Electrification Administration funds, asked permission to borrow a sum not exceeding $885,000.

The sale, if authorized, would transfer electric facilities in Calvert, Charles, Prince Georges and St. Marys Counties to the cooperative.

J. A. Kidwiler Burial Today In Frederick

Frederick, Md., March 5 (Spl.). Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning for Jacob Alexander Kidwiler, 70, extensive Frederick real estate owner, who died at the Frederick City Hospital after an extended illness.

A native of Bakerton, W. Va., Mr. Kidwiler formerly owned the property upon which Frederick High School stands and also developed the Rosedale section of the city. Land used in the development of Baker Park and Culler Lake was donated to the city by Mr. Kidwiler.

He was a staunch Republican and was active in party affairs locally. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War, a member of St. John's Catholic Church, the United Fire Company and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Fannie Geiser Kidwiler; one daughter by a former marriage, Mrs. Norman Geiser, and an adopted son, Richard Lee Kidwiler. Three brothers, Isaac and Wilbur Kidwiler, Bakerton, and Newton Kidwiler, Martinsburg, W. Va., also survive.

Albert Heard

Hagerstown, Md., March 5 (AP). Albert Heard, 84, superintendent of the Hagerstown Water Department since 1918 died last night. He began his work with the water utility in 1890 and was named superintendent of it when it was purchased by the city.

William F. Beazley

Woodstock, Va., March 5.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from the home of his sister in Edinburg for William F. Beazley, 60, who died early Friday. At the time of his death Mr. Beazley was connected with the Hecht Co. store in washington. Mr. Beazley is survived by four brothers and sisters: Charles Beazley and Mrs. Ella Miller, Edinburg; Edward Beazley, Alexandria, and Mrs. Blanche Crenshaw of Washington.

Ex-Newsman a Censor

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—Capt. David E. Nopper, a former Associated Press editor in Annapolis and Baltimore, is one of the acting censors of press matter and photographs coming from the Iwo Jima Invasion Front, the Navy Department disclosed.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—(WFA-Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 675; 75 holdovers not included; lightest number of receipts since several months; general trade active; slaughter steers and heifers strong to 25 higher than last week's close; cows and bulls 25-50 higher; truck-lot good and choice around 1070 lb. steers, 16.50, early top; several loads and lots 15.75@16.25; medium to good, 14.00@15.50; load good and choice mixed 2 and 3 lb. heifers, 15.35; bulk medium to good, 12.00@14.50; medium beef cows, 12.00@13.00; few outstanding head to 13.50; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50; mostly, 7.50 up; good sausage bulls, 14.00; bulk, 10.50-13.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 500; active, steady with last week's close; mixed lots good and choice, 130-250 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around, 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00; good lots.

HOGS—Receipts, 900; active, steady with Saturday; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts 15.30, the ceiling; good 100-120 lb. slaughter pigs also at the ceiling; sows 14.55 the ceiling for this class. Prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes scarce; good and choice wooled lambs quotable, 16.50@17.00; small lot good and medium, 13.50; culls around 9.50; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.00.

POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts very light. Roasters, fryers and broilers; mostly 34. Fowl; 30@30½; leghorns, 28@30½.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP) (WFA).—WHITE POTATOES—Strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3 60@3.90.

APPLES—Dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few higher. U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—Weak; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; large extras, No. 1, 36; No. 2, 35; No. 3, 35; No. 1, 34½; large standards, 1-4, 32.

LIVE POULTRY—No receipts; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25 90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1900; market at ceiling, 14.25 on good and choice barrows and gilts 160 to 300 lb. grading hard under Federal carcass inspection, 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.55; 300 to 330 lbs., 14.55; weights 550 lbs up, 14.30; good sows, under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred and those grading oily 1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15 50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good cows, 10.50@11.50; dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 5 (AP).—(WFA)—Receipts salable hogs 6000; total 9000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 pounds up at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

Receipts salable cattle 18,000; total 18,500; salable calves 1,000; total 1,000; few steers and yearlings, including heifers, fully steady; cows and bulls scarce; top steers 17.15; best yearlings 17.00; heifers 16.50; bulk steers 14.50@16.50; most heifers 13.75@16.00; cutter cows 9.25 down; good beef cows to 15.00; odd head heifery offerings 15.50; bulk beef cows, 10.00@13.00; heavy sausage bulls to 14.00; beef bulls to 14.50, only common sausage offerings under 11.50; vealers firm at 16.00 down; stock cattle strong to 25 higher, mostly 12.75@14.00; choice stocker type, 14.50.

Receipts salable sheep 5000; total 8000; slaughter lambs slow, bidding weak to 25 lower, asking fully steady or up to around 16.75 for good and choice offerings, however, no lambs slow, bidding weak to 25 lower, asking fully steady or up to around 16.75 for good and choice offerings, however, no lambs sold early; sheep steady, odd lots good and choice native ewes 9 25@9.50; short deck fleshy mixed native ewes and bucks 9.10, deck 98 pound cull native ewes 7.00.

36 Virginia Men Reported Lost in Action

The War Department yesterday made public the names of 36 additional Virginia soldiers who have been killed in action in the European and Mediterranean areas.

In case of divergence between this list and information sent to next of kin, the last War Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate authority on the status of a soldier.

The Virginians listed as dead were:

EUROPEAN—Pvt. John E. Bailey, Norfolk; Sergt. Albert T. Booher, jr., wife, Mrs. Ella Booher, Bristol; Corpl. Royal P. Brown, mother, Mrs. Virginia Brown, Danville; Pvt. Hedrick E. Bruffy, father, Clarence Bruffy (1215 N. Rolfe st.), Arlington; Pfc. Charles H. Caudell, wife, Mrs. Opal Caudell, Galax; Pfc. Draper J. Charles, father, Draper Charles, Blackey; Sergt. Earle W. Dempsey, wife, Mrs. Martha Dempsey, Elliston; Corpl. George E. Gill, mother, Mrs. Esther Gill, Warrenton; Pvt. Otto O. Gunmore, mother, Mrs. Anna Gunmore, Hampton; 2d Lieut. Richard C. Himelright, father, Clarence Himelright, Winchester.

Pvt. John E. Hite, mother, Mrs. Helen Hite, Martinsville; Pfc. Troy G. Hubbard, mother, Mrs. Della Hubbard, Wise; Staff Sergt. Andrew T. Johnson, jr., wife, Mrs. Mildred Johnson, Roanoke; Pfc. Herman C. Landram, father, Joseph Landram, Waynesboro; Pvt. Donald H. McCrea, mother, Mrs. Vivian McCrea (1205 Nash st.), Arlington; Pvt. Malcolm H. Melton, grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Davis, Scottsville; Pvt. Greenlee L. Miller, mother, Mrs. Jennie Miller, Rockbridge; Pfc. Frank Mills, wife, Mrs. Nevada Mills, Claudville; Staff Sergt. Andrew L. Morris, mother, Mrs. Ora Morris, Richmond; Staff Sergt. Odell O. Murphy, mother, Mrs. Mattie Murphy, Broad Creek Village, Norfolk.

Pvt. Calvin E. Newton, mother, Mrs. Alice Poarch, Petersburg; Tech. Sergt Pleasant D. Ralston, jr., wife, Mrs. Johnnie Ralston, Staunton; Sergt. Elmo R. Wilkinson, sister, Mrs. Maude Grundy, Richmond; Sergt. Robert M. Yates, wife Mrs. Edith Yates.

MEDITERRANEAN—Second Lieut. Warrf H. Bales, father, William Bales, Pearisburg; Pfc. Oliver S. Byrd, wife, Mrs. Elva Byrd, Fries; Pfc. Charles T. Enroughty, wife Mrs. Earline Enroughty, Richmond; Pfc. Harry M. Grubb, wife, Mrs. Ethel Grubb, Pulaski; Pvt. Norman S. Huggins, mother, Mrs. Sudie Huggins, Danville; Pfc. George W. Milton, mother, Mrs. Annie Milton, Crewe; Lieut. Dalte C. Mutter, Mrs. George Mutter, Tazewell; Pfc. Ray E. Neff, wife, Mrs. Virginia Neff, Wheelersburg; Lieut. James J. Ormsbee, mother, Mrs. Nellie Ormsbee (618-20 Massachusetts Building), Alexandria; Staff Sergt. Harry A. Parsons, jr., mother, Mrs. Maude Parsons, Charlottesville; Pfc. Lawrence C. Richardson, mother, Mrs. Margaret Richardson, Church st., Marion; Pfc. Orange F. Williams, Brother, Harold Williams, Concord Depot.

22 Marylanders Killed

Names of 22 Marylanders killed in action in the European and Mediterranean areas were listed yesterday by the War Department. The list included:

EUROPEAN—Pvt. Jack R. Amass, wife, Mrs. Mary E. Amass, Baltimore; Second Lieut. William L. Baldwin, mother, Mrs. Irene C. P. Baldwin, Baltimore; Pvt. Frederick I. Butler, wife, Mrs. Irene Butler, Baltimore; Sergt. Paul A. DeKowsan, mother, Mrs. Anne E. DeKowsan, Baltimore; Sergt. Voyd J. Donoway, wife, Mrs. Cartha L. Donoway, Snow Hill; Pfc. Raymond Empfield, wife, Mrs. Ruth A. Empfield, Baltimore; Pvt. Kenneth B. Foss, mother, Mrs. Helen B. Foss, Relay; Pvt. Martin L. Greenberg, mother, Mrs. Eva L. Greenberg, Baltimore; Tech. 5th Grade James Griffith, wife, Mrs. Hivland E. Griffith, Security; First Lieut. George H. C. Grimschel, mother, Mrs. Marguerite E. Grimschel, Landsdowne; Staff Sergt. Fred J. Harper, wife, Mrs. Helen Harper, Hurlock; Pfc. Walter S. Kopetz, wife, Mrs. Anna Kopetz, Baltimore; Pfc. William H. Maltbie, jr., mother, Mrs. Dorothy S. Maltbie, Baltimore.

MEDITERRANEAN—Pvt. Edward A. Aburn, mother, Mrs. Kathrine B. Aburn, Baltimore; Pvt. Stanley T. Anello, mother, Baltimore; Staff Sergt. William H. Cross, jr., wife, Mrs. Mary A. Cross, Baltimore; Sergt. James A. Curry, jr., mother, Mrs. Margerite Curry, Aberdeen; Pvt. Harry G. Ellis, wife, Alice G. Ellis, Linthicum Heights; Pfc. Norman A. Gray, jr., father, Norman A. Gray, sr., St. Leonard; Pfc. Carlos H. Merchant, father, Noah Merchant, Chestertown; Pfc. John E. Shields, mother, Mrs. Margaret E. Shields, Baltimore.

47 Va. Men Wounded

Forty-seven additional Virginia soldiers have been reported as wounded in action in the European theater, the War Department announced yesterday. The men included:

Pvt. William J. Abbitt, husband of Mrs. Olga B. Abbitt, Hilton Village; Pvt. Vascal H. Adcock, son of William Adcock, Jeffress; Pfc. Jesse W. Alvis, son of Mrs. Lillian T. Alvis, Richmond; Pfc. Walter C. Brandy, husband of Mrs. Bessie M. Brandy, Pulaski; Sergt. Charles E. Blankenship, son of Mrs. Dorothy M. Blankenship, Boissevain; Pfc. David A. Boggs, husband of Mrs. Anna M. Boggs, Pound; Pvt. Calmer W. Bolding, son of Mrs. Artie Bolding, Manassas; Sergt. Marvin H. Broach, son of Mrs. Ruth Broach, Mount Landing; Pfc. Homer J. Burnette, son of Mrs. Lulla Burnette, Woodlawn; Pvt. William W. Carroll, son of Mrs. Charlie Carroll, Berryville; Pvt. Milton R. Carwile, son of Mrs. Mildred W. Carwile, Gladys; Pfc. Newell R. Chadwick, son-in-law of Roy F. Collins, Front Royal; Pfc. John T. O. Clem, son of Mrs. Dora Downs, Herndon; Pvt. Edwin M. Clementa, son of Mrs. Mary C. Clementa, Petersburg; Pfc. Henry B. Cooper, son of Mrs. Pearl M. Cooper, Cawiay; Corpl. Charles R. Corbin, jr., son of Mrs. Etta R. Corbin, Hallwood.

Also Pvt. James F. Crank, son of Mrs. Carrie V. Crank, Petersburg; Pfc. Robert M. Dodson, jr., husband of Mrs. Helen C. Dodson, Danville; Pvt. James A. Emory, son of Mrs. Lizzie M. Emory, Petersburg; Pfc. John Fetko, son of Mrs. Susie Fetko, Emporia; Pfc. Eddie H. Goodman, husband of Mrs. Erma L. Goodman, Bedford; Capt. William K. Goolrick, jr., son of William K. Goolrick, Fredericksburg; Pvt. Elmer E. Gore, husband of Mrs. Gladys M. Gore, Estes; Pfc. Maurice Hawkins, son of Mrs. Mollie Hawkins, Arno; Second Lieut. George A. Kyle, jr., son of Mrs. Mamie R. Kyle, Staunton; Pvt. Roy O. Leffel, son of Mrs. Fannie W. Leffel, Roanoke; Pvt. William H. Lewis, son of Victoria E. Lewis, Rainswood; Pfc. Alfred C. Mason, jr., husband of Mrs. Rita L. Mason, Richmond; Pvt. Joe B. Monger, husband of Mrs. Beulah Monger, Harrisonburg; T/4 Everett L. Neace, son of Mrs. Myrtle S. Neace, Boissevain; Pfc. Lyle B. Patrick, brother of Miss Helen J. Patrick, Cedar Bluff; Sergt. Jesse R. Prillaman, husband of Mrs. Nola E. Prillaman, Henry.

Also Pfc. Pressley W. Pruitt, son of Charles W. Pruitt, Danville; Pvt. Beverly G. Reddick, son of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Reddick, Portsmouth; Pfc. Walter A. Snelling, son of Mrs. Emma O. Fleat, Strasburg; Pfc. Curtis C. Stapleton, son of George O. Stapleton, Keokee; Pvt. Virgil W. Sutphin, husband of Mrs. Bernice M. Sutphin, Hillsville; Pfc. Robert L. Thomson, husband of Mrs. Anna M. Thomson, Arlington; Pvt. John M. Turman, husband of Mrs. Edith E. Turman, Indian Valley; Pvt. Hermon R. Turner, husband of Mildred Y. Turner, Martinsville; Pvt. Ronald L. Turner, son of Mrs. Ann Turner, Lynchburg; Pvt. John C. Vann, jr., son of Mrs. Alice B. Vann, Woodstock; Pfc. Charlie L. Wells, son of Mrs. Emma Wells, Lafayette; Sergt. Robert T. C. Wilson, ward of Mrs. Ella J. Ritter, Bluefield; Pvt. William B. wilson, jr., son of Mrs. Victoria T. Wilson, Glenna; First Lieut. Wyatt L. Wood, husband of Mrs. Emma M. Wood, Charlottesville.

28 Md. Men Wounded

The names of 28 Virginia soldiers wounded in action in the European area were announced by the War Department yesterday. The men and the next of kin are:

Pfc. Gordon Y. Abbott, son of Mrs. Edith M. Abbott, Baltimore; Pfc James M. Adams, son of Mrs. Modia L. Adams, Wingate; Pfc. Aaron J. Apatoff, son of Joseph Apatoff, Baltimore; Pfc. Marion C. Bailey, husband of Mrs. Harriet G. Bailey, Cecilton; Corpl. Charles A. Bell, son of Mrs Teresa Bell, Baltimore; T/Sergt. Robert A. Blythe, husband of Mrs. Martha V. Blythe, Lanham; Pvt. Clifford H. Carle, son of Leona A. Carle, East Riverdale; Pvt. John D. Carter, husband of Mrs. Juanita W Carter, Baltimore; T/5 John W. Christner, husband of Mrs. Eva E. Christner, Brooklyn; Pvt. James Cooper, jr., son of Mrs. Rebecca Cooper, Baltimore; Pfc. Howard C. Counselman, husband of Mrs. Betty M. Counselman, Baltimore; Pvt. Donald Crisp, son of Mrs. Marguarite V. Crisp, Chevy Chase; S/Sergt. Jose De J. Diaz, husband of Mrs. Pilar Diaz, Annapolis; S/Sergt. James L. Puget, grandson of John H. Puget, Baltimore; Pvt. Henry D. Gadbois, husband of Mrs Wilma E Gadbois, Cumberland.

Also Pfc. William K. Geiglein, husband of Mrs. Edna V. Geiglein, Westport; T/5 Paul M. Goecke, husband of Mrs. Lillian Goecke, Baltimore; Sergt. Carl W. Kaese, son of Theodore C. Kaese, Cumberland; T/Sergt. Donald H. Kellenberger, son of Frank A Kellenberger, Glen Burnie; S/Sergt. James M. Lucas, son of Mrs. Ada V. Lucas, Baltimore; Pfc. Joseph J. Maggio, son of Mrs. Rose M. Maggio, Annapolis; Pfc. Theodore A. Newhoff, jr., son of Mrs. Ruth M. Newhoff, Baltimore; Pvt. Bernard M. Snyder, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth K. Snyder, Baltimore; Pvt. Charles P. Thomas, husband of Mrs. Violet R. Thomas, Baltimore; Pvt. Joseph A. Thomas, son of John Thomas, Berwyn; Pfc. Earl T W. Ullman, son of Mrs. Helen Ullman, Parkville; Pfc. Raymond M. Utz, husband of Florence E. Utz, Baltimore; Pvt. Steve Zanakis, son of Mrs. Kate Zanakis, Baltimore.

Replaces Bonus

Md. Teachers To Seek $200 Pay Increase

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—State and city teacher association officials and representatives of Baltimore public schools were pledged today to urge that the basic aid provision proposed by Governor O'Conor in his educational program be increased from $150 to $200 per teacher.

The basic aid section of the Governor's educational program, which calls for increased teacher pay, smaller classes and a 12-year curriculum throughout the state, would replace the present bonus paid instructors.

A hearing on the program will be held Thursday by the Senate Finance Committee at Annapolis.

Dr. David E. Weglein, superintendent of public instruction for Baltimore, said he as well as President John H. Fischer of the Maryland State Teachers Association and President Harry F. Frank of the Baltimore Public School Teachers Association, would ask the increase.

The Governor's educational program, with $150 basic aid, would cost an estimated $4,093,210 additional per year, boosting the State outlay for public schools in 1946 and 1947 to $22,491,210.

"The basic aid provision per classroom unit for the 23 counties and Baltimore City simply takes the place of the bonus by the State since July 1, 1943," Dr. Weglein said.

"This bonus will expire July 31. It has been paid at the rate of $20 per teached per month for 10 school months of each of the last two years, or a total of $200 a year."

Fischer said "there should be no reduction and the tSate ought to continue contributing to each locality as much as is being contributed under the bonus arrangement."

Seaman Denied Salvage Award After Torpedoing

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—Seaman Peter Drevas of Baltimore thought a share in the value of a $1,500,000 Liberty ship and its cargo would be adequate recompense for participating in bringing the vessel into port after it was damaged by enemy action.

But Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut held today that the sailor, one of six crewmen who, with their captain, sailed the torpedoed S. S. Matt W. Ransom with its munitions cargo into Casablanca, had merely done his duty.

Drevas had filed a claim for a salvage award against the United States, the War Shipping Administration and the Maritime Commission, asking a portion of the value of the vessel and its contents, the court to determine his share.

The Ransom, with its crew of 77, sailed for Casablanca with a convoy in April of 1943 and was torpedoed when it was about 50 miles from the North African port, Judge Chesnut's opinion disclosed.

Beneficiary Case Rehearing Is Set

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals agreed today to rehear the much-debated case of "Smith vs. Coleman" in which the court has held that a man in Virginia cannot take out an insurance policy on his own life, pay all the premiums himself and designate whomever he pleased as his beneficiary. The rehearing was set for April 16.

The case arose when E. G. Heflin, proprietor of a Fredericksburg hotel, took out a $25,000 life insurance policy, paid the premiums himself, and designated the hotel's longtime secretary, Ruby S. Burton, as his beneficiary. Certain litigation developed after Miss Burton's death which resulted in an appeal to the Supreme Court where her designation as beneficiary was held invalid.

Canning Crop Growers To Meet in Maryland

Westminster, Md., March 5 (AP).—A grower's canning crops meeting will be held Wednesday to acquaint growers with the farm labor outlook for 1945 and the effect of the accelerated induction of farm workers on the help situation.

County Agricultural Agent L. C. Burnes announced that discussions will also include methods of pea, sweet corn and tomato production.

Speakers will include Dr. C. H. Mahoney, head of the University of Maryland horticulture department; Prof. Herman Hunter, canning corps specialist; Dr. C. Graham, entomologist; Dr. E. C. Cox, plant disease specialist; County Agent Burnes; W. A. Sherman, farm labor assistant, and C. M. Kerns, soil conservationist.

Tri-State Area To Get 25,000 Nazi Captives

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—Approximately 25,000 German prisoners of war will be brought into the three-State Third Service Command within the next three months to help alleviate farm and military postlabor shortages, command officials announced today.

The prisoners to be assigned to Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania will come from the 100,000 German prisoners who the War Department already has reported are to brought to this country during the spring and summer.

Of the 25,000, estimated 10,000 are to be assigned to Maryland for work on farms, in canneries and on military posts. The remainder will be allocated to Virginia and Pennsylvania. The service command said quotas for the other two States will depend upon certifications through the War Manpower Commission and other governmental agencies of needs in various sections.

The command officers said that the reason for the considerable number of prisoners assigned to the three-State area was a request placed and pressed vigorously because of the need in laundries, machine shops, garages, salvage yards and other facilities at military installations, as well as on farms.

The new consignment will boost the total number of prisoners of war in the Third Service Command to approximately 40,000, there now being more than 15,000 assigned to the three States.

6000 for Maryland

From 6000 to 7000 of the additional prisoners to be assigned to Maryland are expected to be used for farm and cannery work, with the remainder to be used by the Army.

The original request placed by the Third Service Command was for 35,000 prisoners.

The 25,000 it has been allotted will arrive at intervals of several weeks, beginning with a contingent of 5000 the latter part of March, another 8000 next month and the remaining 12,000 in May and June, when the harvesting of crops and work in canneries starts.

Officers said the new prisoners will be quartered in approximately 40 camps in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

At College Park, Dr. T. B. Symons, dean of the University of Maryland College of Agriculture, said that "we estimatedf that we need 10,000 additional workers for Maryland farmers and canneries in order to meet increasing food production goals in the face of a steady depletion of labor, but even six or seven thousand additional prisoners of war will be a tremendous help.

Too Many in Europe

Col. Robert J. Gill of Baltimore, supervisor of all prisoners of war in the European theater of operations, told reporters in Baltimore last month that at least part of his mission in this country concerned an "embarrassing surplus" of prisoners in camps in France, Belgium and England.

Colonel Gill said there was work only for a limited number of 40,000 prisoners under his supervision, and that the large numbers for whom there was no work constituted a serious problem of housing, guarding and feeding.

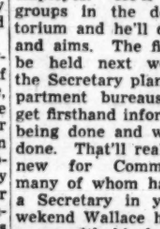
"I would be very happy to have the War Department take off my hands all those prisoners for whom we have no work," he said.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Wallace May Go Slow In Departmental Shifts

COMMERCE: Henry Wallace has taken over and what new moves he'll make is a matter of wide speculation among employes and officials alike. The best bet is he'll go slow and make no major changes in organization or top personnel for the time being. However, Wallace can be expected to announce the appointments soon of three top personal assistants. They'll be, it's reported, Harold Young, who was secretary to Wallace when he was Vice President; George Reynolds, who worked with Wallace in both Agriculture and Foreign Economic and who's now working on South American problems at FEA, and Bernard Gladieux, an official of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation who formerly was executive officer of the War Production Board. Mrs. Mildred Eaton will head up Wallace's secretarial staff.



STORY: Yesterday Ann Naymik, secretary to Charles Prinz, director of public relations at Office of Defense Transportation, was typing a radio script. The script was an appeal to United Nations sympathizers behind the German lines to wreck railroad bridges and it's to be used in Office of War Information broadcasts. Her work was interrupted by a messenger with a telegram. She tore it open and read the happy news that her brother, Capt. John Naymik of Cleveland, had been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for bombing and destroying a railroad bridge behind the fleeing Nazis.

Now, back to Commerce. Secretary Wallace is planning a series of meetings with all Commerce employes. He'll meet them in groups in the department auditorium and he'll outline his plans and aims. The first meeting will be held next week. Moreover, the Secretary plans to tour all department bureaus and offices to get firsthand information of what's being done and what needs to be done. That'll really be something new for Commerce employes, many of whom haven't even seen a Secretary in years. Over the wekend Wallace held long conferences with his bureau chiefs and topside personnel. He listened to a resume of their activities, asked a number of pointed questions, and told them to go right ahead with their work. Several top people are reported to have offered their resignations—as a formality perhaps—but whether any of them will be accepted is considered doubtful.

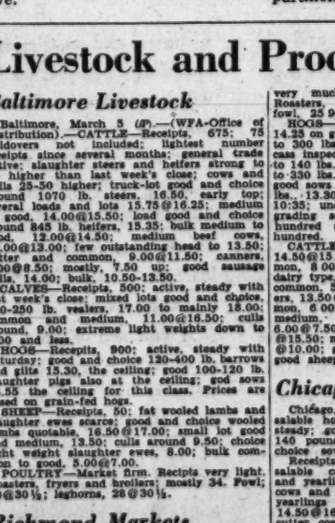
The department yesterday was buzzing with a report that the President would soon issue an order transferring four independent agencies to the Commerce Department. The agencies were identified as the Securities and Exchange Commission, Federal Power Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission. The transfer order is reported to have been prepared at the Budget Bureau and it was said the reorganization plans were discussed at a luncheon meeting between Wallace and Budget Director Harold Smith after the new Secretary took the oath of office. However, the official word from a Wallace spokesman was: "We know nothing about it and we doubt if the report is true." In other quarters, though, the transfer rumor was described as "plausible."

FERTILITY OF WOMEN: The story here yesterday on the 265-page Census Bureau document on that fertile subject caused quite a ruckus. And the House will investigate. Chairman Boren of an Interstate Commerce subcommittee investigating newsprint shortages, announced he'd call upon the Census and the Budget Bureau for an explanation. Representative Clarence Brown, Ohio Republican, read the account to the House and commented: "I think it's asinine and outrageous that the Government is wasting the people's money that way during a great war when we have a shortage of paper." I'll be most interested to know whether members of the subcommittee can make heads or tails of the voluminous document that compares the fertility of women in 1940 with those of 1910 . . . using $10 words such as demographic variables and osculatory interpolation. The volume is composed of eight pages explanatory gobbledygook which even the Census officials admit they can't understand and 257 pages of fine-print tables on the fertility of women between the ages of 15 and 49 in the years 1940 and 1910.

Census' only comeback was that the one-pound volume cost approximately $2000 instead of "not a cent more than two million dollars" as reported here. The official version is that it cost $750 to type up the sheets for printing and $1232.62 to print 1000 copies. Census explained that this was a by-product report and it had all the information anyway . . . information that was tabulated from the censuses of 1910 and 1940. But it must have taken the time of a good many people to collect the information in the first instance and to tabulate it so that it could be typed and printed. The cost of collection wasn't figured in Census' cost estimate. And if it had been, the cost of the document would have been at least two million dollars. This Census admits. But Census officials say they had all the information on hand and to get out the volume was merely a job of going over the population cards, typing off the information, and sending it to the printer. It all boils down to the method used to figure costs.

$10,000 Fire Razes Maryland Bank Barn

Frederick, Md., March 5 (Spl.). Fire destroyed a large bank barn and contents as well as a large straw stack on the John Gross farm, near Libertytown, last night. Loss is estimated at $10,000. In addition to 15 tons of hay much valuable farming machinery was destroyed, Gross said. Livestock managed to escape the flames. Firemen from Union Bridge succeeded in preventing spread of the blaze to a nearby dairy house.



IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!
WHEN YOU RECEIVE A LETTER FROM THE INCOME TAX BUREAU—AND YOU'RE SCARED STIFF IT'S AN INVITATION TO TROUBLE—ONLY TO FIND YOU'RE ENTITLED TO A REFUND FOR OVER-PAYMENT—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!
Wm. Steig
WHEN YOU CELEBRATE YOUR LUCK IN AN UNFAMILIAR TAVERN—AND DON'T KNOW WHAT KIND OF DRINK TO EXPECT—AND THEN YOU'RE SERVED A MARTINI MADE WITH KINSEY, THE GENIAL GIN—SO SMOOTH, SO GLORIOUS, SO FULL OF GRAND FLAVOR—IT'S A WONDERFUL, WONDERFUL FEELING!
94.4 PROOF - 100% SMOOTH
KINSEY
KINSEY
the Genial GIN
MR. WEBSTER (THE BIG DICTIONARY MAN) SAYS: "GENIAL: CONTRIBUTING TO CHEERFULNES

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HENRY WALLACE will make no changes around his new department for 60 days, until he gets the feel of the place. After that he will do some real reorganizing and rebuild a new, streamlined Commerce Department from the ground up.

Wallace refused to make any deals in advance of his confirmation and is now absolutely free to wield the ax. One backstage deal was offered to win the vote of Admiral-Senator Tommy Hart of Connecticut. Miss Margaret Conners, who nearly defeated Clare Luce last November, reported that the Admiral was ready to vote for Wallace if Wayne Chatfield Taylor would be retained as Under Secretary. Wallace, however, refused to promise and in the end, Admiral Hart voted for Wallace anyway.

Not many people knew it, but Democratic Chairman Bob Hannegan, the man who led the fight against Henry Wallace for Vice President at Chicago, had a private dinner with Henry in the latter's apartment shortly before the Senate voted his confirmation.

The dinner climaxed a new friendship between the two, which began at the start of the Wallace confirmation battle.

At first, friends had a hard time getting the two men together. Wallace still remembered how Hannegan fought him at Chicago. Hannegan also was aloof about butting in. A newspaperman who knew both men was largely instrumental in patching things up.

"Did Wallace ask you whether you wanted help when he pitched in during the campaign last summer and made all those speeches for Roosevelt and Truman?" he asked Hannegan.

"There isn't anything I wouldn't do for Wallace," countered Hannegan, "but I don't know what his strategy is. And I'm liable to get his wires crossed if I start working without any direction from him."

However, Hannegan, then in New York, was finally persuaded to telephone Wallace, also in New York, with the result that they had luncheon, and Hannegan has been working hard for Wallace ever since.

At dinner last week they exchanged ideas on various things: how to keep the Democratic Party liberal; how to make 60 million jobs; how to streamline Government agencies. Former Republican Wallace will consult stanch Democrat Hannegan on appointments to the Commerce Department, though he won't be bound by Hannegan's advice.

Train Czar Kaiser

BUSTLING, BUSY-AS-A-BEE shipbuilder Henry Kaiser maintains two office employes in San Francisco to get railroad accommodations for him and his staff. One of them recently got a call from Kaiser's secretary, Miss Edna Knuth.

"Mr. Kaiser wants three single bedrooms on the next streamliner East. He also wants them adjoining and in the middle of the car. Will you get them please."

"The next streamliner is on Sunday," replied Fred Miller, one of the transportation men, "and this is Friday. I don't see how I can possibly get them."

"Just call the Southern Pacific and say that Mr. Kaiser wants them," Miss Knuth replied. "Say that he must have them."

Kaiser is one of the biggest shippers on the West Coast and the Southern Pacific is not unaware of that. So, after considerable commotion, it finally side-tracked some other people who had reservations and got ship-mogul Kaiser his three connecting bedrooms on the streamliner to Chicago. Miller called back Miss Knuth to report. He also reported that he had three bedrooms out of Chicago on the Commodore Vanderbilt for New York.

"Oh," replied Miss Knuth, "Mr. Kaiser won't ride on the Commodore Vanderbilt. He will only ride on the Twentieth Century. You'll have to change those rooms."

Miller groaned, but got the New York Central on the phone. The Commodore Vanderbilt is one of the New York Central's crack trains, leaving Chicago at 2:30 p. m. But the Twentieth Century leaves at 3:30, and arrives at the same time. However, the New York Central somehow or other managed to find three connecting bedrooms on the Twentieth Century and Miller finally reported this victory to Kaiser's office.

Yellow Car Kaiser

"HAVE ALSO GOT RESERVATIONS from Chicago to Washington?" Miss Knuth next requested. "Mr. Kaiser doesn't know before he gets to Chicago whether he will go to New York or straight to Washington. So we'll need three rooms on the Capitol Limited."

Miller then wangled three bedrooms from the Baltimore and Ohio on the Capitol Limited to Washington, and reminded Miss Knuth to be sure to have Kaiser cancel whichever he did not use as soon as he got to Chicago. But, Miss Knuth remonstrated, Kaiser didn't like to cancel Pullman reservations himself in wartime, so it was arranged that he was to telephone all the way back from Chicago to San Francisco and that Miller was then to phone Chicago to cancel them.

Kaiser's secretary then added the final straw.

"By the way," she said, "have you got Mr. Kaiser's streamliner reservations in the yellow cars? Mr. Kaiser won't ride in anything except the yellow cars."

Again Miller groaned. He pointed out that he had already put the Southern Pacific to great trouble and he couldn't bother them further. But Kaiser's secretary was adamant. Her chief must ride in the yellow cars. What Kaiser had in mind was that gray Pullmans from the Overland Limited sometimes are hooked on to the Yellow Streamliner, and he didn't want to ride in these gray cars.

So the Southern Pacific finally sent a runner across the bay to its yard in Oakland on Saturday before the train left to make sure that the train was made up so that Mr. Kaiser's three connecting bedrooms were in a yellow car. Thus the czar of West Coast shipping finally moved majestically off to New York and/or Washington.

Jesse Jones and Alcoa

R. S. REYNOLDS, VIGOROUS ORGANIZER of the Reynolds Metal Co., which did such a good job of enabling the Nation to produce wartime aluminum, told the Senate Small Business Committee last week the story of his difficulties in getting aid from Jesse Jones' RFC. Apparently anxious to protect the monopoly of the Aluminum Company of America, Jones put every possible obstacle in front of Reynolds when it came to financing his aluminum project.

After telling the Senate Committee most of the story, Reynolds remarked that he had a confidential talk with Jones after the Reynolds Metal Co. had gone into operation and shown its stability.

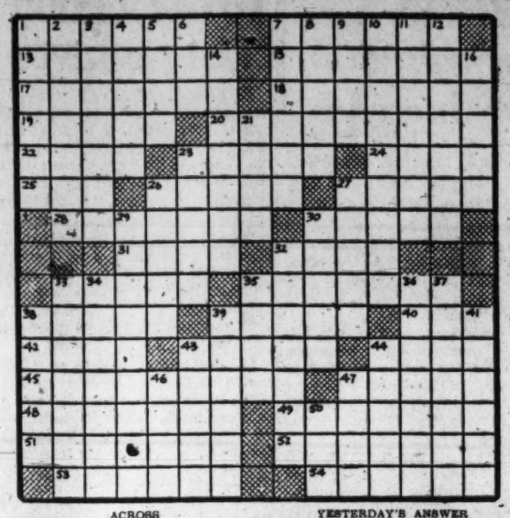
"You know, Reynolds," Jones had said, "everybody thought you were going to go broke. I did, too. Why didn't you?"

Reynolds replied, "Because you are dealing with a very unusual person."

"Jones thought I was going to do a little bragging at that point," Reynolds told the Senators. "All I said was that I had God Almighty on my side."

Following which, Connecticut's hard-working Senator Brien McMahon remarked: "What it adds up to is: God Almighty and you versus ALCOA and RFC."

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Arid region
7 Customer
13 Newspaper founded by Horace Greeley
15 One to whom property is transferred
17 Agrees
18 Given to roaming
19 Lithuanians
20 A ray
22 Biblical character
23 Madame Chiang's maiden name
24 Cocoanut fiber
25 Term of address
26 Copying
27 Shirt buttons
28 Summer squash
30 Facing direction of impinging berg
31 Caoutchouc trees
32 Head
33 Emperor: Fr.
35 Become gross
38 Herb with yellow flowers
39 Apartments
40 Dry
42 Claimant to Austrian throne
43 Bellows
44 Town in Greenland
45 Horse watchers: slang
47 Love reverently
48 Old
49 Locomotives
51 Native of Italian city
52 One without illusions
53 Emanates
54 Medicates

DOWN

1 Deprive of freshness
2 Poison
3 Record of past events
4 Stands back of
5 Ladders
6 Insect that lives in colonies
7 Scraping with the forefoot
8 Old World grass used for thatch
9 High-pitched sound
10 Newspaper officials
11 Burdensome
12 Mermaids
14 Excuses for non-appearance in court
16 Stirs
21 Chinese secret society
23 Snooper
26 Ease fears
27 Figures on the flag
29 Fallen idol
30 Membership in Congress
32 More raucous
33 Nearest city to Mount Etna
34 Tempter
35 Dressed
36 European country at war
37 Stingiest
38 Hartebeests
39 Strong points
41 Large boxes
43 Clear of soap
44 Roman magistrate
46 Quilting parties
47 Culture media
50 Openwork fabric

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Chicago Police Search in Vain For Corpse

Chicago, March 5 (U.P.).—Perplexed police admitted today they may have a tough time proving that Joseph Nischt murdered Mrs. Rose Michaelis. All they have is his word for it.

Nischt, a 30-year-old, lanky apartment house janitor, admitted that he beat the 58-year-old woman tenant with his fists and stuffed her, possibly alive, into the apartment furnace. But so far police have been unable to find even a trace of the body.

Without it, or without some evidence that the woman is dead, State's attorneys admitted they would have a difficult time convicting Nischt. So far, they said, there is no evidence that a crime has been committed.

The bizarre mystery became still more involved when Prof. Milton Krogman, famous University of Chicago anthropologist, failed to find any trace of the woman's remains in ashes removed from the furnace. A bone sliver, previously believed to be part of the woman's forearm, was identified as of animal origin.

The next step in the search is the sifting of some 25 tons of ashes previously removed from the building. City laborers begin that aduous task today.

Police said Nischt admitted last night that he killed Mrs. Michaelis because of a secret infatuation for her which dated back 12 years. He said he had never revealed his love for her, but after drinking in his home Wednesday night he stepped to an alley in back of the apartment building and saw Mrs. Michaelis pass by. He was seized with an overpowering urge to attack her, according to his confession, and he grabbed her by the throat.

He became alarmed by her screams and knocked her down with his fists. He then dragged her unconscious form into the basement, he said, but feared that he had killed her and stuffed her body into the furnace.

Nischt was brought face to face with the missing woman's husband, Milton, and daughter, Mrs. Pearl Weiss, yesterday.

"What did you do with my wife?" Michaelis demanded.

"I stuffed her in the furnace" Nischt replied indifferently.

Marshal Mannerhei mIll

Stockholm, March 5 (AP).—Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim has been forced to give up his duties as Finland's president temporarily because of his health, it was reported from Helsinki today. His duties are being handled in the interim by Premier Juho Paasikivi.

Alexandria To Move Blood Donor Center

Arrangements were made yesterday by the blood donor service of the National Alexandria Red Cross Chapter to move its equipment from the south concourse of the Washington National Airport to the Army Chapel in the Air Transport Command area of the field.

The new location will be used tomorrow to receive service personnel and civilian employes of the Army, from 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. Mrs. Walter Chase, chairman of the donor service, said that the space in the south concourse has now been taken over for additional airport offices.

Workers at the National Airport who recently have become members of the Gallon Club, for donations of eight pints of blood, are Warren C. L. Fricke of Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, employe of P-CA; Sergt. Ethel Kushner of the Wac, assigned to Air Transport Command headquarters; Anthony W. Grubick, 110 Seneca dr. se., Washington, employe of Eastern Airlines, and Mary C. Jordan of 1714 Abingdon dr., Alexandria, employe of American Airlines.

Advertisement

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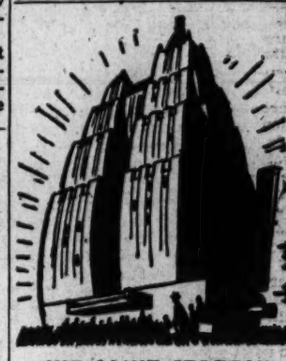
Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wabbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.



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We would if we could! We stand a better chance of accommodating you if you'll do three things:

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✓ Stay only as long as you need!
✓ Let us know as far ahead as you can when you will arrive and how long you'll stay.

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The Sauce that's been a favorite for over a century

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Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Prompt relief for ordinary headaches!

You can't be yourself—at work or at play—with a headache making you miserable. So, for quick and dependable relief, use genuine Bayer Aspirin.

1. Bayer Aspirin starts disintegrating in your stomach within two seconds. It means speedy relief because it goes to work almost at once.

2. Bayer Aspirin's record of reliability is unmatched—over 40 years of successful use by millions of people.

When you buy, know what you're getting. Never ask for "aspirin" alone. Buy by name. Ask for—and be sure you get—genuine BAYER Aspirin.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Fascist Leader Standing Trial Makes Escape

Rome, March 5 (AP).—Gen. Mario Roatta, former army chief of staff and head of the Fascist secret service, whose trial by a high court of justice on many charges of supporting Fascism was drawing to a close, escaped from a military hospital last night in what the carabinieri commander described as an "obviously well-organized break."

As an intensive search began through liberated Italy, the Ministry of the Interior offered a million lire ($10,000) reward for information leading to the apprehension of Roatta, for whom the prosecution had demanded life imprisonment. Roatta also is wanted by Yugoslavia as a war criminal.

Roatta's wife, who visited him shortly before the escape, was held for questioning. All carabinieri connected with the custody of Roatta, together with an army medical officer, a fellow patient named Major Rossi and Lieutenant Colonel Ferrazzi, Roatta's aide, also were held for questioning.

The presiding judge, meanwhile, ordered the trial to continue as though Roatta were present.

It was learned that all lights in the hospital went out at 9:30 p. m. and remained out about an hour. Roatta's escape was discovered some time later during an inspection tour.

There is a Telegraph Hill in Winchester, England, and another in San Francisco.

Steel wire formerly used to manufacture bobby pins is now used to make emergency landing mats.

Advertisement

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Advertisement

Here's the Way to Curb a Rupture

Successful Home Method That Anyone Can Use on Any Reducible Rupture Large or Small

COSTS NOTHING TO FIND OUT

Thousands of ruptured men will rejoice to know that the full plan so successfully used by Capt. W. A. Collings for his double rupture from which he suffered so long will be sent free to all who write for it.

Merely send your name and address to Capt. W. A. Collings, Inc., Box 54 X, Watertown, N. Y. It won't cost you a cent to find out and you may bless the day you sent for it. Hundreds have already reported satisfactory results following this free offer. Send right away—NOW—before you put down this paper.

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SING & SING MANAGEMENT

ALFRED LEWIS, MGR.

Una Merkel Escapes, Gas Kills Mother

New York, March 5 (AP).—Blonde Una Merkel, actress whose specialty is scatterbrained Southern belle types, was overcome by gas today when, police said, her 70-year-old mother took her own life.

Building employes, attracted by the odor of gas, broke into the hotel apartment and found Mrs. Betsey Merkel in the kitchen. Police said the elderly woman had first slashed her wrists. Then, after an attempt to protect her daughter by sealing the kitchen doors with turkish towels, she turned on four stove gas jets.

The actress, apparently overcome as she slept, was found unconscious in bed. She responded quickly to emergency treatment, however, and was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where officials said her condition was good.

A penciled note, addressed to "My Darling Bid," and signed, "Your Mummy and Your Betsey," was found in the living room.

It said, in part, "I see not way out—living is worse than death itself. . . . I can't take it any longer."

The note, police believed, was addressed to Mrs. Merkel's husband, Arnold, reported to be in Mexico City.

Police planned to question the actress later in an effort to learn the reason for her mother's act, but the hospital said she would see no one. Later, it was announced, arrangements were being made to move her immediately to Doctors Hospital.

Miss Merkel, wife of Ronald L. Burla, an engineer with a California plane manufacturing concern, had been occupying the apartment in Essex-House with her mother since last May.

11,000 Pounds Of Paper Collected

More than 11,000 pounds of scrap paper were collected Saturday by Cub Pack No. 130 of Alexandria in a salvage campaign conducted in the Beverly Hills and the Monticello Estates areas under the direction of Joseph W. Leverenz, 3614 Oval dr., pack committee chairman.

The pack sponsored by the Beverly Hills Community Church had 30 cubs from five dens participating in the effort.

Each cub who collects a total of 1000 pounds of paper during the period from March 1 to April 30, will receive the national Boy Scout General Eisenhower Medal, an individual award for outstanding achievement.

Leverenz urged residents of Beverly Hills and the Monticello Estates to save their scrap paper and old newspapers for the cubs. He said it will facilitate collection if they will tie the paper in bundles.

The Purple Heart Medal —awarded to Army personnel wounded in action

The wounded are waiting for your answer!

Urgent! more nurses needed now—All women can help!

Must the wounded suffer more? As the casualty lists mount—as the call of "nurse" is heard more often—can you ignore that call?

The wounded are waiting for your answer!

Shall brave men lack for any want? When the touch of a woman's hand may mean the difference between life and death—can you say you're too busy?

The wounded are waiting for your answer!

* * *

This is it! Here is the chance you've wanted—the opportunity to *do* something to help the war effort.

For behind the glad announcements of our armies' triumphs, there is sickness and suffering. Row on row the hospital cots are filled. Brave men—100,000 more each month—are in need of care, attention and devotion.

ALL women can help. Young and old—trained and untrained—there is a place for each of them.

What can *you* do? How can *you* help?

* * *

If you are a registered nurse join the Army Nurse Corps. 10,000 more nurses are needed now—at once. Our wounded overseas can have adequate nursing only if you help release experienced Army Nurses by taking their place in Military Hospitals in this country. Your minimum pay as an Army Nurse will be the equivalent of $216 per month—counting food and quarters. You will be eligible for all Veterans' benefits.

Contact your local Red Cross Chapter. Or wire for information, *Government rate collect:* The Surgeon General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

* * *

If you are not a registered nurse—but are between the ages of 20 and 49—join a Wac Hospital Unit. Previous technical experience helps—but is not essential. You will be given valuable technical and on-the-job training. Upon successful completion of training, you will become a Technician Fifth Grade. You will be eligible for further promotions and entitled to all Veterans' benefits.

Wacs for Army General Hospitals must be U. S. citizens, in good health, with no dependents under 14, and have had at least two years of high school (or equivalent schooling).

If you are eligible, apply at once at any U. S. Army Recruiting Office. Or write to the Adjutant General, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

* * *

If you are untrained—and want to help on a part-time basis—volunteer as a Nurse's Aide in your local hospital. More nurses are leaving for service in Army Hospitals every day. You can help. Enroll in a Nurse's Aide course. Your local Red Cross Chapter or Hospital will be glad to give you full information.

* * *

Will you help? The wounded are waiting for your answer!

THIS MESSAGE IS PUBLISHED IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST BY

Ford Motor Company

Constitution's Bug Peril Is Carpet Beetle

An attagenus piceus of the family demestidae and his moult, found in the Library of Congress shrine which holds the Nation's great document, the Constitution of the United States, yesterday was identified as "accidental presences" . . . "very impoverished that have been living under starvation conditions." The Constitution itself was declared intact.

Library officials have been peering with horror at the insect with a magnifying glass since it was first noticed last Saturday by sailors guarding the shrine.

Its common name is "carpet beetle" or "buffalo moth."

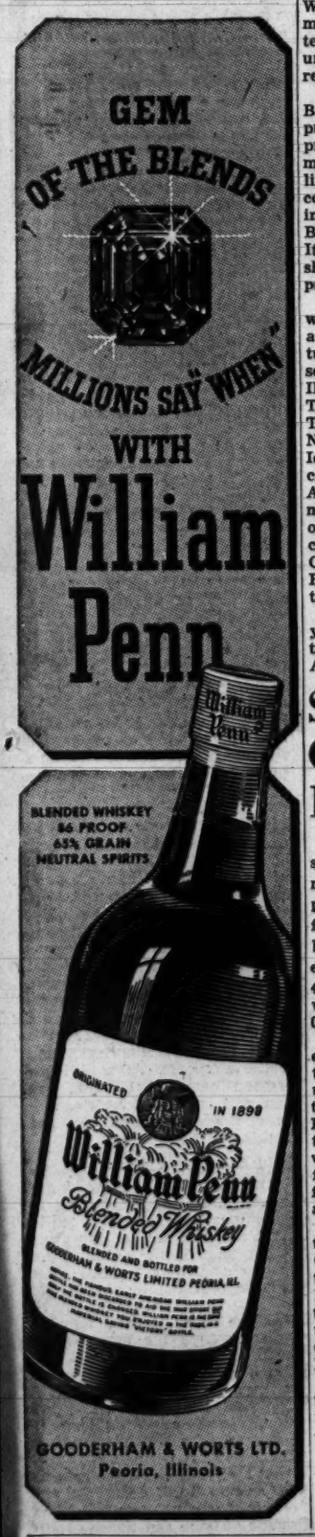
Library officials pointed out the Constitution was restored last October to its disinfected case from a hermetically sealed container without being touched by human hands. It was brought back from secret vaults to Washington with other valuable papers removed "for security" after Pearl Harbor.

Yesterday, Dr. E. A. Back, entomologist from the Department of Agriculture, made a pilgrimage to view the culprit insect at the library.

He dientified it, said the egg, smaller than a pinpoint, had doubtless been laid on the table or paper used to transfer the precious parchment to the shrine last October.

Warm weather brought it to the larva stage, but he doubted that the larva bit the Constitution.

In any case, he said, no one could be blamed for neglect, and the dichloride crystals scattered in the shrine will certainly discourage any further birts.



Industry Hits Clothing Order As Unworkable

Garment manufacturers and wool millers' representatives yesterday protested a War Production Board directive intended to provide a larger supply of lower and medium priced clothing.

Describing the order as "arbitrary and capricious," the witnesses told members of the Smith committee to invetigate executive agencies that the directive is "completely unworkable."

The witnesses also protested a forthcoming directive to be issued by the Office of Price Administration which would implement the WPB directive and foll back clothing prices to the 1942-18943 level.

Under the order, witnesses said, no apparel manufacturer may use rated goods for items selling above permitted prices. That means, they continued, that 20 per cent of the women's and misses' coat and suit industry must go out of business because there is not enough free goods left after rated orders are filled to keep them going.

They added that 10 per cent of the women's dress business cannot operate for the same reason and in woolens it will amount to 7 per cent in volume.

Textile mills supplying the upper price garment manufacturers say they cannot manufacture the types of fabrics required for lower cost garments, the witnesses declared.

Representative Barrett (R., Wyo.), speaking for the wool growers of his State, testified that the WPB and OPA orders would "regiment the wool growing and wool textile manufacturing industries under the control of the two bureaus."

"The War Production Board," Barrett continued, "states that the purpose of M388 is to channel the production of textiles and garments into low and medium priced lines. In this respect it is the counterpart of the austerity clothing system established in Great Britain at the outset of the war. It resulted in the production of shoddy materials and clothing and proved to be a failure there."

Other witnesses who protested were Aaron L. Ford, representing a group of wool textile manufacturers in New York and New Jersey; Representative Gorski (D., Ill.), Representative Sumners (D., Tex.), Representative Russell (D., Tex.), Representative Canfield (R., N. J.), Representative White (D., Idaho), Howurd Elliott, general counsel and representative of the Apparel Institute, Associate Garment Industries of St. Louis and other garment manufacturers associations in the Midwest-Southwest, Chicago and Los Angeles, and Ralph Lowenbaum, representing the Fashion Creators of St. Louis.

Meanwhile, the WPB reported yesterday that the supply of cotton textiles will be even smaller in the April-May-June quarter.

Science Pupils Get Variety In Prize Quest

A group of pill bugs used in the study of nutrition, a circular slide rule to solve complex mathematical problems and a home-made tuning fork used to measure the speed of bullets in flight are some of the exhibits showed by the group of 40 youthful scientists yesterday who are here to compete for $11,000 in scholarship prizes.

The five-day session of the Science Talent Institute, sponsored by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. comes to an end today after a meeting with Vice President Truman and a banquet tonight at the Statler oHtel at which the winners of the two $2400 four-year scholarships and eight four-year $400 scholarships will be announced.

The youthful scientists heard talks yesterday by Dr. George W. Corner of the Carnegie Institution's department of embryology, Dr. Warren B. Mack, president of the American Society for Horticulture and Dr. Roger Adams of the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the automatic radiosone, weather reporting balloon, signed by the 40 delegates was swept to sea by 100-mile-an-hour winds, burst at an elevation of 12 miles and fell into the sea. A reward of $10 had been offered to the finder of the balloon.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

THE recent arrival in Australia of the Duke of Gloucester has pepped up things a good bit. Our Yank correspondent, a lieutenant in the Signal Corps, writes that they were all a dither when the brother of the King of England arrived with his flock of Rolls Royces and private planes. But what fascinated the American was the duke's aide-de-camp, whose name turned out to be Bracegirdle! "But in true British fashion," he writes wearily, "they pronounce it something like 'Brajurd.'"

AFTER the second cocktail, nostalgia for New Orleans overcame a group of newspaper people. It was rank ingratitude considering that the party was given by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin for its new war correspondent—a charmer named Lyn Crost. But there's something about New Orleans—and Ednard Waldo attempted to explain (he is considered a native, since his family settled there only in 1806.)

A typical New Orleans character is the barber who refuses to shave anyone unless he likes their looks!

Business is never permitted to interfere with enjoyment of life. Waldo told of trying to interview the leading citizens of the town at the time of the 1929 crash and finding none of them in their offices. The president of the biggest bank and the cotton exchange, the sugar barons and other captains of industry were all attending a committee meeting to chose a queen of the coming Mardi Gras. Seeking them out, Waldo was graciously given the "inside" on the financial situation, but when he questioned them as to the identity of the queen he was given the brush-off—in no uncertain terms.

'Tis said that while New Orleans was thus absorbed in electing the rulers of the carnival, Atlanta copped the Federal Reserve Bank.

THOSE gentlemen (and one or two ladies) with their heads together in the Speaker's dining room at the Capitol yesterday included a group of visiting French journalists who have just completed a tour around the country. Representative Sol Bloom entertained them at luncheon when the ranking guest was the French Ambassador, Henri Bonnet.

MRS. JACK MENSCH, down from New York with her husband for the Veiga party, wore heavy silver and amethyst jewelry with her black dinner gown. . . Nadya Picot had crowned her black hair with a circlet of fresh white carnations. . . . Back after a year is Willie Picot, who will take Nadya and the two children back to Paris with him. . . . Cristina Michels was gathering all kinds of compliments on her green and white peppermint striped hat with a big red rose plumped in the middle. "I just made it last night," grinned the Chilean senorita. . . . Estela Godoy, pretty daughter of the Dominican Ambassador, chatted with several Army officers. . . Mme. Chen and Mme. Charve were deep in conversation. . . . Suntanned from her Florida sojourn, Mrs. Morris Cafritz was telling of "Mrs. Stotesy's" birthday party in Palm Beach. . . . Mrs. Damarest Lloyd hurried off for a dinner date . . . and scads of other people came in later.

Noted Brazilian Expected Here

The red carpet for official visitors is expected to be unrolled next week for the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, Pedro Leao Velloso. Now attending the Inter-American Conference in Mexico City, Senhor Velloso is due in Washington when the session closes.

Princess Scherbatoff of New York is in Washington for a few days and is stopping with Mrs. John Reckford at the Statler Hotel. She will return to New York Thursday.

Mrs. Aaron Ascher and her young son are spending several weeks in Chicago, where they were joined for a short time by Lieutenant Ascher.

Mrs. Harry Hollander, Pittsburgh, is here for a visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Palkin.

Pennsylvanians To Hear Mrs. Valien

The Pennsylvania State Club of the District of Columbia will hold its regular monthly meeting tonight at 8 p. m. at the Heartstone War Workers Club, 1715 11th st. nw.

Mrs. Bonieta Valien, personnel director, United States Civil Service Commission, will talk on "Civil Service Laws." A social hour will follow.

Officers include: W. O. Woodson, president; George H. Wallace, vice president; Mayme Gates, secretary; Ruth Bennett, assistant secretary; Dr. Henry C. Edwards, treasurer.

Leaves for Florida

Mrs. Cary D. Langhorne left yesterday morning by plane for Miami, where she will spend two weeks, upon her return she will go to New York for the luncheon on March 21 to be given by Mrs. Eddie Rickenbacker in the Cotillion Room of Hotel Pierre, for the benefit of Bundles for America. Mrs. Langhorne is president of the Washington branch of the organization, and Mrs. Rickenbacker of the New York branch.

New Fashions Will Require Trim Waistline

By Ida Jean Kain

At a fashion show presented by the New York Dress Institute, clothes were shown that will set the pace of styles for the coming season. The accent is on the waistline. Paris calls it the doll waist. American designers are dolling it up. All in all, the waist must be a neat package this spring or cramp a girl's style.

To give you the general picture, and fair warning, there were several suits with drawstring waists. A navy blue outfit had a band of red faille smartly inserted at the midriff. Stunning! But not on a thick waist. There were many bolero suits with the waistline narrowed to nothing and smart creations with short capes ending above the waistline. See?

Small Waistlines Are "It"

The latest styles looked divine on the streamlined models, but I'll bet there wasn't a waistline over 26 inches in the lot!

It was a very gala fashion preview, at 10 dollars a throw, with the proceeds going to the Infantile Paralysis Fund. A good time was had by all. But I couldn't keep my mind off the waistline! On slim figures these styles will be wonderful. But on chubby waists the drawstring and sash numbers will have the dirndlest effect! I was mentally making up exercises to help whip the waist into line. Here they are, and believe me, this is no time to quibble about calisthenics.

Here Are Exercises

Position: Sitting on floor, legs spread apart, arms stretched overhead, hugging ears, pull slim through midriff.

Movement: Bending directly at the waist, swoop over and touch fingers of both hands to outstretched foot. Back to position, whirl around and bending, touch fingers to other toes. Repeat 6 times only. Later 12.

Position: Kneeling on right knee, left leg stretched out to side, knee straight. Arms arched over head.

Movement: Bend to the left, bending only at waist, pulling up and over with the arms. Stretch and pull. Return to position and repeat 3 times, later 6. Then bend to the other side.

That's enough. Haste doesn't make less waist! It makes sore muscles.

The exercises in the illustrated leaflet Streamline the Midsection were made to order for today's styles. Please enclose stamped addressed envelope to The Washington Post.

Miss Freeman Repeats Vows

A wedding ceremony in Falls Church, Va., Sunday united in marriage Lieut. John Snow Ransom, Army Signal Corps, Falls Church, son of the late Dr and Mrs. C. A. Ransom, and Miss Emily Jean Freeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Butler Freeman of Vienna, Va.

The Rev. Watkins Leigh Ribble officiated at the 2:30 p. m. rites. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white marquisette with a full skirt. Her smart veil was held with a lace coronet. She carried an old-fashioned white bouquet.

Miss Eleanor Elizabeth Freeman, wearing a pale yellow taffeta gown and carrying an old-fashioned bouquet of mixed flowers, was maid of honor. Henry Ransom, uncle of the bridegroom, was best man.

Henry Freeman, Harry McGinnis and Philip Ransom, another uncle of the bridegroom, were ushers. A reception at the home of the bride followed the rites. The couple will live in Long Branch, N. J., near Fort Monmouth, N. J.

The bride attended the University of North Carolina Woman's College. Her husband attended Amherst College.

English Girl To Be Married

Word has been received from England of the forthcoming marriage of Third Officer Frances Agar-Hartley, Wrens, to Lieut. John Annett, RN, of Wrington, Somerset, England.

Miss Hartley was stationed in Washington with the British Admiralty Delegation for three years and made many friends here. Her father, Comdr. F. E. Hartley, RNR, is stationed at Georgetown, British Guiana. The wedding will take place at Southport, Lancashire, England, tomorrow.

Letter Tells All

What a Day!

Sylvanus Stokes, who now makes his year-round home near Annapolis, Md., is in Florida for the remainder of the season. His daughter, Mrs. H. Stillman Taylor, the former Vivien Stokes, is at Mount Tremblant, Canada.

Mr. Stokes recently received a letter from Vivi Taylor, giving him all the news in a nutshell.

"In the morning I received a letter from Stilly (her husband) saying he had been with the first PT squadron at Manila Bay. In the afternoon I read in Alice Silleck's letter that she had slipped off the curb in front of El Morocco and broken her ankle, and in the evening I limped home with a sprained knee from a skiing accident. All in all, I would call it a rather hectic day."

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Strangers

YOU GET a table after a long wait in line. But will you ever get served? How different this restaurant now from the restful, pleasant refuge it used to be. It has been completely ruined by all these strangers.

You survey the jabbering throng with bitterness. Oh, for the time when they will all go back where they came from! Oh, for the time when there will be space . . . and peace . . . and freedom here again!

The three young women at your table are discussing plans for Sunday sightseeing. Ah! They are strangers too! Why on earth do people keep on coming here when the town is already as crowded as an ant hill?

You feel definitely annoyed at your table companions—at everybody. You feel your mouth tightening, your eyes narrowing. Then suddenly you remember something—a stolid, well dressed woman in a railroad diner stiffening and whispering, "Foreigners!" at the sound of strange accents from an adjoining table. "My people settled this country 300 years ago" she had muttered, "and now look at who's taking over!"

Then there was the sputtering, flabby faced old man who was always telling you how the town had never been the same after the first world war. "All sorts of people came in!" he related indignantly. And looking at him, you had momentarily wondered what would have happened to the town if they hadn't.

ALSO, THERE were the old timers that you sensed were looking down their noses at you when you first came here. You thought them amusing old fuddy-duddies. And probably that was what all these zestful, self-confident young strangers would think of you if they knew your thoughts.

Well, anyway they oughtn't to be quite so bumptious and push in everywhere as if they owned everything. Still, of course, that was what your ancestors had done. They hadn't deferred to those old settlers, the Indians.

You learn from the girls' conversation that they are from a far away part of the country. Why on earth did they traipse all that distance to clutter up this place? Then you remember again—the tight minded, rock-ribbed provincials in the remote little towns who look with cold antagonism on the incoming war workers and servicemen's wives instead of offering helping hands to fellow Americans all fighting together. And yet you. . . .

Also, you remember the people of the little countries of Europe hating each other for centuries. And Europeans and Americans in mass suspicion and resentment. Yes, the very way you are feeling is the basis of war! And, whether you like it or not, you might as well face the fact that hereafter wherever you go there will be "strangers," people from remote parts of this country, and even those with foreign accents and habits at your table. You might as well begin adapting yourself to them.

BESIDES — you might be a stranger in some places yourself. In fact you were . . . not so long ago, in this very city. You recall how on a street car you asked the conductor for a direction, and when he hesitated, how virtually all the passengers volunteered help and kept adding suggestions until you got off.

Your heart is warmed by the memory. You suddenly lean over and ask the girls at your table if you can help them. Their faces light, they smile responsively. Soon you are all deep in plans and directions. Then—invariably—you all tell where you are from, you try to find people you know in common, places with which you are all familiar. You part with warm farewells, hopes of meeting again.

"What unusually fine intelligent girls!" you think as you pay your check. "America does have a lot of people to be proud of."

You catch sight of yourself in the mirror as you leave. For a moment your face seems unfamiliar. It is as if a curtain had been lifted. As you step out into the sunshine, you feel relaxed, expanded, happy. The jostling crowds on the sidewalk do not bother you.

Ration Points

March 6, 1945.

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2. E-2 through J-2, good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 3. Stamps N-2 through S-2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4, stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 5 coupons good through the heating year.

Harris & Ewing

NAVY MAN'S fiancee is Miss Willie Theresa Kirk whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen H. Kirk, Herndon, Va., announce her engagement to Claude H. Albrite, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Albrite, Manassas, Va. The wedding will take place in Washington this month

Miss Vanderbilt To Be Married On March 17

Miss Emily Vanderbilt, daughter of Capt. William H. Vanderbilt, USNR, Washington and Newport, R. I., and Mrs. Vanderbilt, has selected Saturday, March 17, as the date of her marriage to Jeptha H. Wade 3d, Cleveland, Ohio. The engagement was announced last week. The early date was decided upon because Mr. Wade soon will go overseas with the American Field Service.

The ceremony will take place in St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, R. I., near the Vanderbilt estate, Oakland Farm.

Captain and Mrs. Vanderbilt have returned to Washington after spending the weekend with Captain Vanderbilt's mother, Mrs. Paul Fitz Simons, and Mr. Fitz Simons.

First Lady, Envoys' Wives To Broadcast

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mme Andrei A. Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; Lady Sansom, wife of the British Minister of Far Eastern Affairs, and Mme. Henri Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador, will speak on a special Columbia Network broadcast in connection with International Women's Day tomorrow, 5:30-5:45 p. m., EWT, from studios of WTOP.

The broadcast will be presented under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., as a part of the council's celebration of International Women's Day, to be observed in many countries of the world on March 8.

The speakers will rededicate the services of women of their countries to the war effort, and express their feelings for postwar peace and security.

Following the broadcast, the four speakers will be among the honor guests at a reception to be held by American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Mrs. John Biddle With Mrs. Johnson

Mrs. John Biddle, who has been the guest of Miss Mary B. Clark, is now with Mrs. Perry Johnson for a visit. Since selling her house on S st. several years ago, Mrs. Biddle has been living in Mexico and California, returning to Washington for visits.

Her son, Lieut. Samuel Biddle, is in the Pacific area and Mrs. Samuel Biddle and her 4-month-old daughter, Cornelia, have an apartment at the Wyoming.

Here's a SENSIBLE way
to relieve MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous not only to relieve periodic pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Girls—
Women
are you
PALE? WEAK?
from loss of
BLOOD-IRON?
Here's One Of The Best Home Ways
To Build Up RED BLOOD!
You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood-iron.
So start today—try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS — one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.
Taken as directed—Pinkham's Tablets are one of the very best home ways to get precious iron into the blood. They help build up the RED QUALITY of the blood by reinforcing the haemoglobin of red blood cells.
Just try Pinkham's Tablets for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions.
Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Mary Haworth's Mail

Nervously Sick Mother, Blind Father Drive War Wife to Distraction by Trying to Boss Her Life in Detail While Husband Is Overseas

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 27 years old, the mother of three children, and my husband is overseas. I moved from our house (which is very small), into a larger place, close to my parents' home. My mother has a nervous disorder and my father is blind. Now, they are telling me how to feed, clothe and manage the children; how to spend my allowance, and, in fact, how to live.

If I venture to do anything my way, they get angry and jump all over me. Mother will go home and cry on dad's shoulder; and he will come over and tongue lash me,—saying that if mother dies, it will be my fault; and that I want her to die. He says I should do as they say; that they know best. I do follow many of their suggestions, just to please them; but in their eyes, nothing I do is right. I just can't please them; and as I am a nervous person myself, I am upset all the time.

I love my folks, but I don't think they should interfere in my life. What should I do? Am I just making mountains out of molehills? Or am I partly in the right? I am anxiously waiting your advice.

M. B.

Parents Show Poor Judgment

DEAR M. B.: Since you are a married woman, able and willing to shift for yourself, your parents are no more entitled to interfere in your affairs than they are entitled to try to run the lives of their neighbors across the street. Their behavior as described is one hundred per cent wrong and not to be endured. Because of your close relationship to them, and wistful hope of drawing some moral strength from them, you are failing to see the truth, which is,—You are dealing with an elderly pair who are no longer quite responsible for their actions, owing to your mother's nervous disorder and your blind father's dependency upon her to lead him around, literally and figuratively.

Due to failing health and other factors, perhaps, I daresay they were bottled up in a hermit's existence until you moved next door; since when your mother, in a state of nervous excitement, has been trying to occupy herself with your affairs to an extent that would reduce you to a lackey position, if you would permit it,—which you shouldn't. One of her difficulties is time on her hands and nothing to do with most of it,—but you don't have to suffer for that. You have plenty to do with your time and strength, in giving the children proper care, and you should not be exhausting yourself doing battle with her to defend your matron's rights.

Put Distance Between Camps

YOU GOT into hot water for lack of courage and self-sufficiency, by moving next door to lean on them, little-girl fashion, while your husband is in the service. And to get out of it you've got to grow up psychologically and move again,—off somewhere to stand on your own feet, and far enough away that they can't keep you under constant scrutiny. You can't live at close range and call your soul your own; because at their age, with their fixed notions and latter-day clouded judgment, I am sure nobody,—least of all you,—could persuade them that their ferocious meddling is a sin and a shame. Living at a distance is your only defense; the only basis for peace between camps. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Couple Wed In Baltimore To Live Here

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Altman of Petworth announce the marriage of their daughter, Lieut. (j.g.) Dorothy Altman, to Dr. Zaka Slawsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Slawsky, of Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation last month.

Both the bride and bridegroom are attached to the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Navy Yard, here. Mrs. Slawsky has been in the communications office since receiving her commission at Smith College in May, 1943. She is a graduate of Wilson College.

Dr. Slawsky, a physicist, joined the research division of the Laboratory in the spring of 1941. He received degrees at Renssalaer Polytechnic Institute, Calif. Institute of Technology, and the University of Michigan.

The couple will reside temporarily at their apartment, 100 block on Washington rd. se.

Will Fete Srta. Michels

Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, Jr., will entertain a small group at tea on Tuesday, March 13, in honor of Senorita Cristina Michels, the daughter of the former Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels who is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris.

Friends "dropping in" tonight? Well . . . everybody likes Breyers Ice Cream

Eat Breyers all-ways ICE CREAM

And Everybody Loves BREYERS RAISIN CUSTARD ICE CREAM

HELPS ADD Life to years

Yes—it's a well-known fact that good nutrition adds "Life to years" as well as years to life. Milk is an important factor in good nutrition—especially when it's this nutritionally-improved Vitamin D Homogenized Milk.

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest VITAMIN 'D' HOMOGENIZED MILK

A Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Tune in the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store Program, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, March 6, 1945

Senatorial Cooperation

From Mexico City—Monday

The job of advising and consenting, which is the Senate's prerogative in our treaty relations with the world, has been given a new definition at Mexico City. Hitherto the initiative in treaty making has been retained by the Executive. All Presidents have been jealous of it. But at Mexico City Senator Austin took the ball as soon as he arrived here and we were treated to the spectacle of a Senator determining the Administration's approach to the continental security pact, and an opposition Senator at that. It was the earnest and disinterested Vermonter who framed the formula on which action was taken Saturday at Mexico City. Senator Connally made senatorial intervention complete by adding to the declaration what might be called the Connolly reservation. Not the slightest resentment has been caused by this senatorial intervention; indeed, it has been welcomed, for, as Assistant Secretary Rockefeller says: "The Administration wants to know what it can deliver to our Latin-American friends." Senator Austin's work is especially the object of comprehensive compliments.

The phenomenon is all the more notable because, along with the Senators, the Administration included in its advisorate in Mexico City representatives of business, agriculture and labor. All of them took an active part in framing the economic proposals. Assistant Secretary Clayton saw to that. The readiness, even eagerness, of the Administration to consult with all interested parties will have two results. One will be that the resolutions arrived at in Mexico City will be heavily buttressed with support from quarters outside the Administration when they are offered for American approval and action. The other result will be personal. Men of the most diverse interests and backgrounds have been working together in the United States delegation. They have been working together so harmoniously that a friendly feeling has been generated which will yield fruit in domestic affairs. It is one of the minor miracles here, for instance, to hear James G. Patton, president of the Farmers Union, praising Assistant Secretary Clayton. The American correspondents have been gladdened to witness these representative spokesmen, one after another, stand up in the conferences with the world's press and testify by their presence and their words to our domestic cooperation. What their hearers, the delegates, will say when they get home may be imagined. It will certainly enhance good will for America. To have seen this cooperation in the United States delegation at Mexico City is to have one's faith renewed in the ability of men around a table, granted they are reasonable men, to reach an agreement.

The phenomenon we have been watching in Mexico City of this kind of advisorate in action deserves to be cultivated. The job confronting the United States is to make our government system more viable for our positive world tasks of tomorrow. Our separation of powers was devised on the assumption that we should always be negative and on the defensive in a tyrant world. That is why the domestic machinery creaks when foreign relations are involved. The necessary lubricant is precisely the kind which has been applied to the relations we have seen developing in Mexico City.

France Refuses

The refusal of France to join the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China in serving as one of the sponsors of the San Francisco conference is, like General de Gaulle's refusal to meet with President Roosevelt at Algiers, the product of hurt feelings. France was not a participant at the Dumbarton Oaks conference where the framework of the future international security organization was worked out. Nor was she a participant at the Yalta parley where the finishing touches were put on that plan. But the Big Three had previously recognized France's primary interest in collective security and her hope to regain the status of a great power by assigning her a permanent seat in the security council. That action alone would have given General de Gaulle good reason to join in sponsoring the San Francisco gathering.

To be sure, France might have felt obligated, had she responded to the invitation to serve as a sponsor, to accept without modification the arrangements agreed on at those conferences. By refusing this invitation France retains a free hand, for whatever that may be worth. It is possible, of course, that the action of the French provisional government will have no appreciable effect on the outcome at San Francisco. France has agreed to be one of the participants and, like the others, will have a chance to make her voice heard. Nevertheless, France has missed an opportunity to enhance her prestige and hasten her comeback.

Security Council

There will be some disappointment over the voting arrangement in the United Nations Security Council agreed upon by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin at Yalta. In theory at least it represents a comedown from the American and British view expressed at Dumbarton Oaks that any aggressor should be brought to book by the combined force of powerful peace-loving states. At Yalta this was modified to mean that military force will be used to prevent aggression by any of our present enemies and by other nations that do not have permanent membership on the Security Council. Each of the big five powers will thus be able to veto the application of sanctions to itself.

We hasten to add, however, that the granting of veto powers to the big five, so far as the use of force is concerned, was doubtless essential to the creation of any peace-preserving agency at all. The Russians have not been willing to put full confidence in an organization that might conceivably be used against them. Some demand has also been heard in this country for retention of the right of the United States to avert use of United Nations machinery against us. Among students of the subject, however, there is students of the subject, moreover, there is ganization would fall apart anyway if it should attempt to apply force against a large military power.

The inescapable fact is that sanctions against Russia or Great Britain or the United States would mean another world war. Should such a war ever break out, the peace structure that is now being built would be a shambles in any circumstances. Consequently, there is a good deal to be said for recognition, at the very outset of this venture in collective security, of the fact that the major powers must work together if peace is to be preserved. Unless they do so, there can be no guarantee of lasting peace with or without a security organization.

It should not be assumed, moreover, that the Security Council would be utterly useless in the face of aggression by one of its five permanent members. As Secretary Stettinius pointed out yesterday in announcing the voting arrangement agreed upon at Yalta, the council could investigate aggression of that sort on an affirmative vote of 7 of its 11 members. Similarly it could call upon the disputants to settle their differences peacefully or make other recommendations for a settlement. It could refer legal aspects of the case to the proposed international court or the entire case to a regional agency or the General Assembly. In other words, it would become a focal point for the moral forces of the world and could bring great moral pressure to bear upon the aggressive big power without that power's consent. Members of the council would also be free to do more, but they would have to agree outside of the peace organization.

The veto power of the permanent members would operate against what Secretary Stettinius calls the council's "political functions." An accused permanent member denied the right to vote on investigation and the making of recommendations in its own case would resume its voting rights as soon as any move toward application of sanctions or expulsion of that member should arise. In effect, then, the big five could not put themselves above the law, but each could thwart enforcement of international law against itself.

That departure from sound principle is far less important, in our opinion, than the agreement of the leading powers to work together on a basis of mutual confidence for preservation of the peace. We can only hope that these efforts will be so productive of confidence and understanding that no case of aggression on the part of a permanent council member will arise.

Enforcing The Curfew

It begins to appear that the war agencies may find some severe headaches in their efforts to enforce their midnight curfew edict. The difficulty, of course, is that Mr. Byrnes' order has no particular legal authority, and the proprietor who keeps his premises open beyond midnight is technically within the law. Thus the job of seeing that the edict is obeyed cannot be entrusted to the normal law-enforcement agencies, such as the police, since these cannot make arrests without exceeding their authority. In New York, where enforcement of the curfew offers the most difficult problem, the police have contented themselves with "warnings" to violators or to pleas for "cooperation." Direct enforcement by the War Manpower Commission will probably take the form of reprisals, such as curtailment of essential services and demands for the release of employes. This may prove effective as long as violations of the curfew by licensed establishments are few and sporadic, as now seems the case; but if violations should become widespread, this system is likely to prove so complicated as to be unworkable.

Since regulations concerning the sale of liquor and the operation of places of amusement are almost everywhere a matter of local ordinances or of State law, it might seem that Mr. Byrnes would have been better advised to have appealed to the various municipal councils or State Legislatures to amend the existing laws so as to establish a universal midnight closing hour. This might have meant delay, and here and there some local legislature under pressure from lobbies might have refused to comply; but legislative compliance would probably have been general, and in the long run the problem would have been enormously simplified. Violators could have been promptly and legally punished and the licenses of persistent violators revoked by due legal process.

The energy with which the New York police appear to be moving to forestall a threatened large-scale revival of the speakeasy affords a case in point. A speakeasy is by definition an illegal establishment and a policeman, sure of his authority, need not hesitate to arrest the proprietor and, if he chooses, the patrons as well. In New York last Sunday the police raided one of the mushroom speakeasies at 2:30 a. m., arresting, besides the proprietors, eight men and seven women who had been drinking there. Later in a magistrate's court all the speakeasy patrons pleaded guilty of disorderly conduct and were duly fined. If this practice is continued, it is likely to discourage the patronage of speakeasies, and this phase of the enforcement problem can accordingly be kept within bounds.

Federal Loans

The President deserves warm congratulations on his choice of Judge Fred Vinson, one of the Nation's ablest and most seasoned public servants, to fill the office of Federal Loan administrator. The office is one which has tremendous implications for our post-war economy. The powers inherent in it, and the very broad uses to which they can be put, were recognized by both the proponents and opponents of the George bill through which Congress recently divorced the Government's several lending agencies from the Department of Commerce. Wisely and effectively administered, these agencies can prove a potent force in the promotion of full production and employment.

Judge Vinson is, from every point of view, the logical choice for the post. As director of Economic Stabilization, he has won the respect even of those upon whom he found it necessary to impose the curbs his office was established to administer. He has displayed strength, poise and judgment in dealing with the powerful forces which, left unrestrained, would have wholly disrupted the stabilization program. He has had broad experience with the country's economic needs and problems and has shown imagination and insight in his approach to them. He will bring to his new assignment a practical outlook not limited to conventional banking concepts and at the same time the kind of vision that is rooted in realism.

Judge Vinson will take over the lending agencies in what is essentially a time of transition. Their war activities are now nearing completion. They must begin planning for the tasks of reconversion and post-war expansion. It is a good time, therefore, to make a thoroughgoing study of the war activities engaged in by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Defense Plant Corporation, the Metal Reserve Company, the Rubber Reserve Company and the other quasi-independent corporate bodies under Jesse Jones' stewardship. Judge Vinson should be enabled to assume his responsibilities without any embarrassments hanging over from the past. In justice to himself as well as to the American public, he should insist upon a searching investigation of these agencies by the Comptroller General.

The RFC was empowered to make loans to any business enterprise when capital or credit, at prevailing rates for the character of the loan applied for, were not otherwise available. This is a power which can serve greatly to foster new undertakings and, through expanding competition, to keep the free enterprise system genuinely free. But it will advance this purpose only if its lending functions are energetically, yet discriminatingly, applied. Credit is like some drugs. In the hands of those who know its powers but also its dangers, it is helpful and healing. With misuse, with carelessness, with habitual indulgence to excess, it can become demoralizing, disintegrating and destructive. Judge Vinson, we believe, has the will to use Government credit effectively for the common welfare and the judgment to use it wisely.

Citizens' Federation

As the Federation of Citizens Associations meets tonight to celebrate its thirty-fifth anniversary, it looks back upon a long record of achievements. With its 69 member bodies, it has become the chief voice of civic Washington. More than 60,000 citizens are members of the civic groups which send delegates to the federation. It thus becomes a useful instrument of public opinion in a city where appeals, protests and petitions are the only means the people have of influencing governmental action.

The federation has been instrumental in securing a good deal of important legislation in the District. Its influence was especially felt in the establishment of the Public Utilities Commission, in enactment of the rent-control law and more recently in reviving the office of people's counsel. The fact that Washington citizens are still voteless indicates that the federation still has its greatest work before it. In saluting it for the good work done in the last 35 years, therefore, we express a fervent hope that it will be still more active and influential in the years ahead.

FROSTY MORNING

Now still and quiet, like a world created
but not yet given life, the valley lies.
Each tree is a shining feather of frost;
each grass blade of the meadow is dusted over
with diamond ash; fence posts and wires,
even the dull clods of the rutted road
have broken like waves in crystal spray.
See how all shimmers in the rising sun.

How dare I put my foot upon this earth
(O for some power to transform me and my kind)
for touching I will leave dark tracks behind,
and sully, as often other ways, the space
I walked upon.

FRED LAPE.

Liberated Italy

By Marquis Childs

Civil Affairs

Rome.

THAT THE PHYSICAL condition of Italians in liberated Italy has improved during the past year, there can be no doubt. This improvement has been due to the organization and supplies furnished by the Allies through the Allied Commission.

Now, while the Commission is going through the motions of turning over responsibility to the Italian government, the major effort of disturibution and organization is still likely to fall on the British and Americans. Recently Harold MacMillan, chairman of the Commission, announced restoration of virtually full powers to the Italian government, with only a limited right of veto reserved to the Allies. How this will work out remains to be seen.

Those who have been wrestling with the problem of putting a workable system together in southern Italy remain skeptical. These men — American and British officers who have had to meet day-to-day necessities—feel strongly that much of the criticism directed against them has been unfair. They have done a job of major proportions against heavy odds and have got little credit for it.

The criticism ignored the difficulties of getting the distribution system started again. That is the same problem that exists in France today, military men point out, and it is being solved there as quickly as possible. The distribution of thousands of tons of food in a war-shattered country is no easy job. Those who look at it from a long way off tend to oversimplify the task to a ridiculous extent.

TODAY, according to an authoritative source, greater tonnage is being brought into Italy each month to care for civilians than is being brought in for the war effort. This includes thousands of tons of food. It includes medical supplies to fight typhus.

Members of the Allied Commission are proud of the work done by officers who move into Italian villages only three or four hours after the Germans have moved out. They often take great physical risks in appraising the needs of newly liberated communities and in starting the distribution of necessities.

Some, like Lieut. Col. Frank Toscani in Florence, have proved themselves extraordinarily able in dealing with the Italian population. It was Toscani who suggested the character of Major Joppolo in "A Bell for Adano," by John Hershey, which is now a hit play in New York and is soon being made into a movie. Toscani, who was a $3600-a-year clerk in the New York City Civil Service before the war, has now returned to the U. S. A. for a brief leave, during which he will appear at a performance of the play to be put on for President Roosevelt.

Such men have worked endlessly, often against seemingly insuperable odds. Italians have expected far more than was reasonable to expect. This grows not so much out of explicit promises made in propaganda beamed to Italy before the invasion as from the implied promise contained in America's boundless wealth and generosity. This is a common phenomenon throughout Europe —the expectation that, with our boundless resources, we can put broken Europe together again.

The bread ration in Italy has recently been increased. While statistics are doubtful in the present disorganized state of the country, most observers agree that there has been a marked drop in infant mortality during the past year.

YOU SEE extraordinary sights in "liberated Italy." When GIs in towns in the forward areas line up for chow, almost invariably a line of Italians forms nearby. The soldiers dump the food they do not eat into pans held out by the waiting Italians.

Partly, of course, this phenomenon of war begging comes out of the past. Hardships and demoralization have merely accentuated it.

In Naples, which was a poverty-ridden city before the war and suffered heavily in the battle for its liberation, there is today virtually no typhus. A year ago, there were 25,000 cases and several thousands deaths.

Vaccine and the invaluable DDT power, used under the direction of the American typhus commission, have brought about this miraculous change. Neopolitans and Italians in other cities may not be able to get soap for baths but they can come daily for a free dusting with DDT, which kills lice and keeps down typhus.

The typhus commission, under Brig. Gen. Leon A. Fox, is now initiating the same work in Yugoslavia. The work of this commission is one of the remarkable untold stories of the war. It is characteristic of the quiet, efficient way that the Army carries forward in the wake of battle, often with little recognition even within the ravaged country.

Pax Americana

By Barnet Nover

Chapultepec And Dumbarton Oaks

AS AN EXPRESSION of the solidarity and will to peace that exists in the Americas, the Act of Chapultepec which was approved last week by the representatives of the 19 American republics participating in the Mexico City conference is a significant milestone in the history of the New World.

As is carefully pointed out in the preamble, the Act of Chapultepec marks the culmination of a trend long evident in this hemisphere. The preamble cites no fewer than 10 conventions, declarations and resolutions approved at inter-American conferences in the years between 1890 and 1940. But what, at most, was implicit in those agreements has now been made explicit.

The Act of Chapultepec declares specifically that: "Every attack of a state against the integrity or the inviolability of territory, or against the sovereignty or political independence of an American state, shall, conformably to Part II hereof, be considered as an act of aggression against the other States which sign this declaration."

IT IS ALSO stated that "during the war and until treaty arrangements recommended in Part II hereof . . . the procedure contained in this declaration shall become effective immediately, inasmuch as any act of aggression or threat of aggression during the present state of war interferes with the war effort of the United Nations to obtain victory."

After the war a treaty embodying the provisions of the Act of Chapultepec is to be drawn up and submitted to the separate republics for their individual consideration "in accordance with their constitutional processes." That provision is the nub of part II of the act.

SINCE THERE is no way of knowing whether two-thirds of the Senate would approve such a treaty once the war emergency is over, we cannot be sure that the Act of Chapultepec will permanently become part of the international law of the Americas.

But even if such approval is given, the fact must be recognized that the Act of Chapultepec, however admirable and worthwhile as an expression of hemisphere solidarity, would constitute at best only a minor contribution toward world peace. Under certain circumstances it might even be a deterrent to the proper and effective organization of world peace.

LIKE OTHER parts of the world, this hemisphere had had its share of wars. Paraguay, for instance, has fought wars with Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay. Bolivia has fought wars with Paraguay and Chile. There have been other wars.

But none of the wars fought in this hemisphere by American nations, disturbing and disruptive as they were to the nations concerned, have had more than the slightest impact on the course of world affairs. Since the achievement of independence no world wars have originated in the Americas.

In other words there is only an indirect relationship between the establishment of a Pax Americana and the establishment of global peace of the kind envisioned at Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta.

For that reason the over-all significance of the Act of Chapultepec is not to be exaggerated.

IN ONE PARTICULAR, however, the Act of Chapultepec may, by its emphasis on regionalism, weaken the fabric of world peace.

This possibility has, it must be pointed out, been greatly reduced by the provision in the act that "said arrangements and the activities and procedures referred to therein shall be consistent with the purposes and principles of the general international organization when formed." Nonetheless, the possibility remains.

THE DANGER is that in giving legal sanction to the concept of the Western World as a separate security area the Act of Chapultepec will provide an excuse for the setting up of other regional arrangements similar in form but very different in spirit from the American type.

In this hemisphere one nation —the United States—enjoys an overwhelming preponderance of force. It is flattering, indeed, that the other republics of the New World have so overcome their past suspicions of this Nation as to be welling to permit—in fact have demanded—that the United States become the policeman of the hemisphere.

This shows that the countries lying south of the Rio Grande are not afraid we shall exercise the power granted to us arbitrarily, selfishly or in isolation but that we shall do so in concert with the other republics and for the common benefit of all.

It is not inconceivable, however, that a similar regional arrangement in other parts of the world would be based not on the sovereign equality of the States inhabiting the region but on the unchallenged supremacy of one nation, with the other States reduced to the status of puppets and satellites. In that case the establishment of regional groupings far from fostering a real regime of global security might hamper the trend in that direction.

There is a real task still ahead in reconciling the Act of Chapultepec with Dumbarton Oaks and its sequel at San Francisco.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Williams Hearings

I have been attending these inquisitorial Senate committee hearings on the nomination of Aubrey Williams to head the REA. They were an intolerant two-man show staged by Senator McKeller, who is not a member of the committee, and Senator Shipstead. If the hearings had been conducted strictly on the merits of Mr. Williams, they could have ended in a few hours. It is absurd that the Senate rules do not permit a chairman of committee, in this case Senator Wheeler, to rule out the utterly irrelevant and extraneous remarks, readings of these two ultra-conservatives.

Senator McKellar alone took up the greater part of three days reading as "incriminating" evidence the most obvious truths that all men know, and certainly which are on the way to fulfillment today. When Mr. Williams was on the stand for questioning, Senator Shipstead asked him a question 25 minutes long, according to the chamber clock, and waited ponderously for a reply, which took 20 seconds to make. The result is that while the Department of Commerce has to suspend the printing of its annual report for 1944, this inquisitorial, irrelevant and highly egotistical committee is printing a report 725 pages long and nearly 1000 copies. Some day the people, especially of the South, will wake up, and give their precinct-chosen representatives the worst drubbing in history and rule out of Congress such irrelevancies as Senator McKellar of Tennessee.

G. L. REES.

Washington, Feb. 22.

From Mexico

You are serving your readers with rare good sense in writing to us "on the spot" from Mexico City, concerning the Pan American conference there. Your February 26 editorial "Black Sheep" and Sumner Welles' column of February 21, "Opportunity for Small Countries," contain the sort of specific, constructive criticism which cannot but support clear thinking,—and let us hope wise action,—on the part of both the State Department and your readers. The President and many of his administrators would have long since contributed more and better leadership in these years of turmoil, had one-tenth of their newspaper critics published your brand of light, minus heat. More power to you.

LOUISE BOARDMAN.

Arlington, Va., Feb. 27.

Returned Servicemen

A news item in The Post of February 27, carrying a Chicago date line, tells of a discharged sailor, a survivor of the aircraft carrier Wasp, turning to crime when he was unable to return to his foundry job because of service injuries. That this will be one of the major postwar problems is recognized by everyone, but are we as ready to recognize our individual responsibility to do everything in our power to alleviate this situation? Are we not prone to pass this problem up as one to be handled by Government agencies and employment bureaus?

When our boys return, there will be thousands of them who will have difficulty in obtaining suitable employment and becoming readjusted to civilian life. A certain percentage of these thousands will be tempted many times to resort to crime as a means of livelihood however precarious. Many of these temptations will be caused by the lack of a little friendly interest on the part of the citizenry of the village, town or city to which the young man returns. The Government agencies and bureaus will undoubtedly do a good job, but there is nothing that will cheer up a disheartened man more than a pat on the back, an arm across the shoulder, and a friendly interest in his welfare, at the same time displaying a willingness to do whatever we can to help him to get located. I recall reading a couplet in some book years ago. I cannot recall the author:

Alas for the rarity
Of Christian charity
Under the sun.
Oh! it was pitiful
In a whole cityful
Friends she had none.

This expresses the feeling that will probably be experienced by many of our young men.

What an opportunity for the clergy of our Nation. Many of these gentlemen have done and will continue to do gallant work in this respect. How much more effective, therefore, would be a general, Nation-wide, organized effort. Not just to enroll their names on a waiting list, but to have these boys feel that there is someone who is taking a brotherly interest in their welfare. How many aching hearts, cheerless lives, criminal pitfalls such an effort would avoid is incalculable.

HERBERT E. FEAKES.

Washington, Feb. 27.

German Brutality

By Paul Winkler

Silent Testimony

LITTLE MORE than brief reports have appeared in the American press about the savage killing of the inhabitants of the French village Oradour-sur-Glane by a German army detachment a few weeks before the Germans were driven out of France. In lieu of any comment on this mark of Teutonic bestiality, here is a letter received by Mrs. Bern Dibner of New York City from her husband, Maj. Bern Dibner, U. S. Army:

"Today we visited the scene of one of the cruelest acts in the history of a very cruel mankind —the French equivalent of Lidice.

"It is Sunday and our entire group went out, much to my surprise, for I did not think it would interest them very much. I had learned of this act of extreme barbarism and when I mentioned it at mess all agreed to come, so we all went, along with local civilians and F.F.I. men who knew the story.

Town Wiped Out

"For some reason still unknown to the authorities it was decided by the German S.S. to wipe this town out and it was done in the thorough manner in which the Germans excel. It seems that some 200 troops descended on the town in accordance with a thoroughly prepared plan in which all roads and intervening fields were patrolled. At first all the men and boys were shot in the nearest garages in groups of several dozen. The women and children were herded into the fine old church. Then methodically grenades and incendiary bombs were thrown into every building in the entire town so that not a single one of the houses remained. The hundreds of women and children in the church were machine-gunned, sprayed with gasoline and ignited, and so all but two perished. Of the two, one escaped through a high window, the other had two bullets in her shoulders and was left as dead. In all five people out of a total of some 1500 escaped martyrdom. The reason the figure is so definite is that it occurred on June 10 last year, it was a Saturday and the town was crowded by folks from the north on vacations and by farmers from the neighborhood in for thei. Saturday shopping; none were spared.

"That is the story, and this is what we actual. saw: As we approached the town we passed t rough a slight valley and stream as lovely as one can imagine. Then we saw the first group of houses all roofless and floorless with the debris of the roof inside. Everything burnable was gone, picked clean by the flames. We then went up the curving streets and each house followed the same pattern of four blank stone walls and debris in the interior. It must have been a prosperous town and very clean and orderly, more like the northern towns, no rubble, squared corners, fresh signs. Cars in garages were not moved because of gas shortage but were burnt with the rest, and now are rusting in their places. The back walls of the garages show bullet holes. Wood furniture, beams and framed windows were consumed by the fire, but metal things, bathtubs, radiators, stoves tell their story in their position and frozen gestures. The weirdest thing about the place is awful silence as one walks and peers. After all it affects a human habitation, one can still read boulangerie, epicerie, brassierie, hotel, etc., but nothing stirs.

Evidence of the Crime

"We wandered along many curved streets reconstructing in our minds the events that led to what we were seeing. As a national monument nothing has been changed or touched since clearing out the thousands odd bodies. It was in the church that the crime is most horrible to see. Like the other buildings the stout stone walls still stand, but the smoke darkens the upper areas above each window. The roof had collapsed on the victim, the bell also fell when its supports gave. The church is being cleaned of its awful contents and workmen have collected a mound of debris in the center from which are picked scraps of bone and tissue deposited in buckets for burial. In the mound we could see bones bleached by the months' sun and rain. In a large box nearby were deposited metal telltale items—iron heel plates, rusted compacts, keys, ornaments. After these eight months the smell of burnt flesh still hung about the place, and from the houses the odor of burnt damp wood was evident. In small groups of two or three we wandered over the place and out to the very last one of the houses out on the fringes: every house had been treated to destruction.

"The event occurred on D plus four days so that the news of it got out at a time when the world was busy with the beaches of Normandy. One has to see this place to fully realize that the punishment given a community of innocent people as given to these could only have been so done by the hands of inhuman barbarity. Much too little is known or has been said about this silent tomb. It is another key to the terrible people that moved over this area as conquerors. And to those safe ones who will come to France and return with the news that the Germans conducted themselves as gentlemen the question should be put "Have you been to Oradour?"

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Unfinished Business

ALTHOUGH THE PRESIDENT said that there was 90 per cent agreement at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference last summer and that "the other 10 per cent was ironed out at Yalta," what this really means is that there is now agreement on the problems which the four powers deemed it most important to discuss. There are other problems, which they have touched on only lightly and vaguely, that will have to be solved before the other nations can confidently accept the charter, before in fact the charter can be made a workable instrument.

LIPPMANN

By analogy from our own constitutional system, the unsettled problems of Dumbarton Oaks have to do with the relation between the central authority and the local. There is much hard thinking still to be done on this, the fundamental problem in the making of any constitutional system. The problem has been raised but not settled at Mexico City. Here too is the basic reason why France is withholding her unqualified endorsement. Only by solving these problems more clearly than has as yet been done, will it be possible to meet the criticisms which Canada, the Netherlands, and, I believe, Brazil and Mexico, are making. Finally, it can be shown, I think, that the question of how much authority to use armed force the Congress should delegate to the President can be answered properly only after we have clarified the relation between the Dumbarton Charter and other peace-keeping agreements—the Inter-American, the treaties to deal with Germany, with Japan, and in other regions of the world.

AMERICAN THINKING in this field has been retarded because in the State Department the leading expert advisers of Mr. Hull, notably Mr. Leo Pasvolsky, started off initially with the idea that the world organization should have a monopoly in keeping the peace. They looked upon any security arrangement which was not world wide as a regrettable deviation from the ideal of a universal society pledged to follow universal principles. At the beginning they expected the new league to do all the peace-keeping, to enforce the demilitarization of Germany and of Japan, to manage the pacification of liberated Europe and of liberated Asia, and its charter was to supersede, to eliminate and liquidate not only the military alliance of this war but also all the specific alliances such as the Anglo-Soviet, the French-Soviet, or an Anglo-French.

This conception of the Dumbarton Oaks organization as a global monopoly has had gradually to be modified. But any modification has been regarded officially among the State Department's experts as a rather regrettable concession by the children of light to the children of this world. Yet the desire to concentrate the whole power and responsibility for keeping peace in one institution, instead of decentralizing it, is the main cause of most of the serious criticism of Dumbarton Oaks. It is the reason why the Security Council is attacked as being an attempt at a three-power dictatorship over mankind: if all authority to keep the peace could be concentrated there, that is just what it would be. It is also the reason why the "realistic" governments — meaning those which like France and the Soviet Union have been invaded and will now take no chances—are insisting on specific pacts to make sure of their own security.

BUT FOR THIS well-intentioned but over-theoretical desire to make Dumbarton Oaks a global monopoly, the question of how much authority to delegate to the President would have little practical interest. He would be given—as it is going to work out he will be given—specific congressional authority to enforce a German settlement. He will be given specific authority to enforce a Japanese settlement. He will be given specific authority to maintain inter-American security. Other grants of specific authority will no doubt be considered also. After that the general authority needed in the Dumbarton Oaks organization will be so modest that it presents no serious issue.

All the occasions where force might have to be applied to a great power, and might therefore mean war, will have been covered by specific treaties. The use of force against a great power which is a member of it is outside the jurisdiction of the world organization, and, therefore, force will rarely be needed and can never on a large scale be employed, by the world organization. The real task of peace-keeping, of policing, of pacification will be the duty of specific groups of nations operating under specific treaties and agreements—with the world organization acting as a coordinating and mediating institution among them, and as a kind of tribunal of last appeal.

THERE HAS BEEN, therefore, a tendency to exaggerate the unique importance of the Security Council, and so to become too greatly concerned about its membership and its method of voting, and its power to commit nations to use force. In fact, under one name or another there will not be one security council but many security councils, much as there are in the United States not merely one legislature and one Constitution but 49 legislatures and 49 constitutions, and innumerable municipal charters as well. There will be a council for Germany, another for Japan, one for the American republics, quite conceivably one for the Middle East, still another in southeast Asia, one or more for Africa, one for the Caribbean, etc., etc.

This is a complicated structure. But this is a complicated world. And as we prepare for San Francisco we ought not to imagine that the plans of the structure are complete. Many of the most difficult parts of any workable plan have still to be worked out. So it is a fair question whether we are sending to San Francisco as strong a team as we shall need. For while our delegation is well-chosen politically, some men distinguished for their grasp of constitutional problems could with great advantage be attached to it as advisers.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"If you think you've figured out a way to back out of this—you're crazy!"

Security Delegate

By Merlo Pusey

Voting Formula Clips His Powers

WHEN PRESIDENT Roosevelt at Yalta proposed a new formula for voting in the Security Council he was probably thinking of facilitating approval of the United Nations treaty in the Senate as well as of breaking the deadlock that had developed on this issue at Dumbarton Oaks. The only formidable opposition that had arisen in this country toward the proposed international organization to keep the peace was directed against the idea of an American delegate to the Security Council committing this country to a major war without a direct vote of Congress. The President's formula, which was unanimously approved at Yalta, takes the wind out of this opposition and at the same time satisfies the Russians.

PUSEY

The President first stated his position with respect to the powers of the American delegate to the Security Council in his address to the Foreign Policy Association last October. "If the world organization is to have any reality at all," he said, "our representative must be endowed in advance by the people themselves, by constitutional means through their representatives in the Congress, with authority to act." This raised the disturbing possibility that our delegate might, at some future time, plunge the United States into war with Russia or Great Britain. For at that time the Administration was sponsoring a voting plan in the Security Council which would have permitted the application of sanctions against any power, great or small.

THE NEW voting plan revealed by Secretary of State Stettinius at Mexico City yesterday puts a different face on the important issue of our delegate's powers. All attempt to impose sanctions against the big and heavily armed powers for disturbance of world peace has been abandoned. The council will be free to investigate allegations against any major power accused of aggression. It may refer such cases, if justiciable, to the International Court. But when a question of using economic sanctions or military force against an aggressor arises, each of the Big Five will have a veto power. This means, of course, that only moral force and world opinion can be used by the peace organization against Russia, Great Britain, China, France or the United States.

In other words, the President has taken the lead in watering down the security organization proposed at Dumbarton Oaks. His first objective was doubtless to meet the firm opposition of the Russians to any arrangement that would permit the security organization to be turned against themselves. The Russians have not fully overcome their suspicions of the capitalistic nations and feel sufficiently alone to make them adamant on this point. At the same time the President was probably glad to retreat from a position that would certainly have involved the collective security plan in a sharp controversy in Congress.

With the possibility of sanctions against any one of the big five eliminated, and with the winning powers determined to keep Germany and Japan disarmed in the future, the use of military force by the United Nations will consist of routine police operations. Force will be applied to prevent aggression only when the big powers are unanimously in agreement and at least two of the smaller powers represented on the Security Council join in approval. Such an array of military strength will doubtless be sufficient to keep our present enemies in line and to dissuade any smaller powers from taking the path of aggression.

IF ARGENTINA or Spain, for example, should launch an attack upon its neighbors, relatively minor air or naval operations would probably end such aggression in a hurry. There would be no danger of a major war because the strength of the offending power would be infinitesimal in comparison with that of the nations uniting against it. The action would amount to nothing more than police operations, and could therefore be safely entrusted to the discretion of the President acting through our delegate to the council.

To grant the special privilege of vetoing sanctions against itself to each of the big powers is certainly not an ideal arrangement. But it seems to be the best formula that has any chance of general acceptance at this time. And it is well to remember that Congress might have made the application of sanctions to any one of the big five contingent upon a declaration of war by itself, even if Marshal Stalin had not insisted on retaining his veto power.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, March 5.

WEATHER DEPT.: General George Marshall was about to leave his house with some other officers when Mrs. Marshall reminded him that it was raining and he should wear his rubbers. He decided not to, and Mrs. Marshall repeated her admonition. "Look at me," said Marshall, "I'm supposed to be a pretty good general of the Armies, and I hear people say I'm a pretty good chief of staff. I'm supposed to be taking pretty good care of millions of men, but my wife insists that I don't know how to take care of my own self. She keeps asking me to put on my rubbers". . . . "I'm not asking you," said Mrs. Marshall to the chief of staff of the U. S. Army, "I'm telling you: Wear your rubbers."

Gen. George C. Marshall

BUSINESS DEPT.: Henry J. Kaiser, whose name has become a symbol of speed and efficiency in the accomplishment of fabulous projects, visited the Navy Dept. a few days ago. He was told of a problem confronting the Navy, one which required the building of a certain type of plane. On the second day the plane was built. On the third day the plane was flying. "You work so fast," Kaiser was told, "I hope that on the fourth day you won't make this machine obsolete."

NEWS DEPT.: Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, addressed the Overseas Press Club dinner and commented on the large number of correspondents covering the war, assigned by the newspapers without heed to the expense of this coverage. "This is the best-reported war in the history of the world," said Davis, "thanks to the public hunger for news and to the excess profits tax."

SOCIAL NOTE: Mrs. George Washington Kavanaugh, the socialite, is never one to shun the spotlight. She attended the Overseas Press Club dinner, and earlier in the afternoon she phoned Amy Vanderbilt and said: "I have an awful problem." . . . "What is it?" asked Miss Vanderbilt. "Maybe I can help." . . . "My problem is," said Mrs. Kavanaugh, "which coat shall I wear — my chinchilla, ermine, sable or mink?" . . . Mrs. Kavanaugh arrived wearing her chinchilla wrap. But all eyes were attracted to her table anyway, because she sat next to a pipe-smoking Arab in native dress.

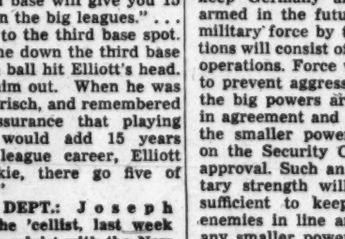
BOOKS: Two years ago Walter Wanger recommended a book, "Generation of Vipers," to Albert Lasker. "You'll find it difficult to buy a copy," said Wanger, "I'll give you my copy." . . . In New York a few weeks ago Greta Palmer visited the Lasker home. Mrs. Lasker suggested that she read "Generation of Vipers," and gave her the copy. . . . Mrs. Palmer, read the book during her train trip to California. When she arrived in Hollywood, she met Walter Wanger, suggested that he read an important book she had just discovered, and gave him his original copy of "Generation of Vipers."

LOCAL NEWS: Harry Brandt of the Brandt Theaters, who has been associated politically with the top Democrats in the State, will head the Businessmen's Division of the Liberal Party . . . The Russian reels of the Kharkov trials have been assembled into a documentary film which will be released commercially here. The picture will be shown in San Francisco during the United Nations meeting there . . . Cecil Brown describes our landing craft as "Joe E. Browns."

SPORTS: Frankie Frisch, manager of the Pittsburg Pirates, was in Toots Shor's and told of how he persuaded Bob Elliott, the outfielder, to play third base for his team. "I played third base," Frisch told him, "and believe me, Bob, playing third base will give you 15 more years in the big leagues." . . . Elliott went to the third base spot. A sizzler came down the third base line, and the ball hit Elliott's head. It knocked him out. When he was revived by Frisch, and remembered Frankie's assurance that playing third base would add 15 years to his big league career, Elliott said: "Frankie, there go five of those years."

MUSIC DEPT.: Joseph Schuster, the 'cellist, last week appeared as soloist with the New York Philharmonic, conducted by Rodzinski. They compared notes on their new-born babies. "Have you decided what you'd like your son to be when he grows up?" asked Rodzinski. . . . "I think so," said the nervously perspiring 'cellist to the calm conductor as they were about to step out on the platform. "I'd like my son to grow up to a conductor of an orchestra with which your son will be the soloist."

THEATER DEPT.: A young sailor was asleep in the hold of a subchaser at Salerno last month. His sailor dreams were interrupted by a loud thud. He opened his eyes, turned on his flashlight and found a beautiful young girl. "May I use your bunk?" she asked . . . "Of course," said the sailor, trying to believe that he was awake . . . He wasn't dreaming. The girl was Adele Longmire, the Broadway actress touring in the USO company of "Over 21." She had been invited to inspect the blacked-out subchaser's chart room, tripped and fell 12 feet into the hold. She needed the bunk to recuperate from the shock and concussion.


YOU'LL CHEER THE HIT THAT TOPS
"THE WOMEN"... M-G-M'S
Keep Your Powder Dry
starring
LANA TURNER · LARAINE DAY · SUSAN PETERS
LOEW'S CAPITOL THURS.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Warner Contractees Run Up Record Score; Notes of the Theater

HAVING RECENTLY COMPLETED the compilation of a new and all-embracing list of contractees directly concerned in the preparation and production of motion pictures, the Warner Brothers have discovered, even to their own surprise, that the roster totals 199—the highest number in the company's history.

This, of course, does not include the administrative departments or the army of artisans whose contributions to the making of films also are of vital importance.

Joan Crawford

The list breaks down into the following divisions: 30 players of stellar rank, 50 featured players, 23 artists engaged for special productions, 18 directors, 31 writers, 4 composers and 13 producers, all under the supervision of Executive Producer Jack L. Warner. Quite right. That adds up to only 169, but there are 30 others, now in the armed services, whose names still appear at the bottom of valid agreements.

Because they are the ones who exert a primary appeal to picture-goers, it might be interesting that the star roster includes Robert Alda, Lauren Bacall, Jack Benny, Humphrey Bogart, Jack Carson, Dane Clark, Joan Crawford, John Dall, Helmut Dantine, Bette Davis, Olivia de Havilland, Faye Emerson, Geraldine Fitzgerald, Errol Flynn, John Garfield, Sydney Greenstreet, Paul Henreid, Robert Hutton, Priscilla Lane, Joan Leslie, Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Eleanor Parker, William Prince, Rosalind Russell, Ann Sheridan, Alexis Smith, Barbara Stanwyck and Jane Wyman.

If these names seem to be in an order that disregards eminence, relative popularity or degree of renown, any conclusion that it must be because they are arranged alphabetically would appear to cover the matter.

As the time of his arrival draws nearer, it develops that Dick Powell will be a busy fellow on tomorrow's one-day visit to the Capital. Reaching here early, he will be variously met and escorted and at 1:30 p. m. will put on a full show for some 1500 patients in the main auditorium of St. Elizabeths Hospital, in cooperation with the Red Cross. He will be cocktailed and feted at the Statler at 7 p. m. and at 7:30 will be piped into the Ellery Queen network broadcast, originating in New York, through the facilities of Columbia's Station WTOP in this city. Somewhere between the hours of 9:30 and 10 p. m., he will make a personal appearance on the stage at RKO-Keith's Theater, during which, one suspects, his new picture, "Murder, My Sweet," will not be permitted to go unmentioned. Keith's will play it reasonably soon. And in addition to all that, Dick has wired ahead that if it can be arranged and time will permit, he would like to appear before as many convalescent servicemen in Washington hospitals and rehabilitation centers as possible. In the Hollywood studios, they usually refer to these personal appearance tours as "vacations!"

That informal meeting engineered by Miss Laura King for those interested in the theater, in Cafritz Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, proved to be a far more enlivening occasion than such things usually are. The Masquers of Roosevelt Center staged an illuminating demonstration of what "characterization" in play-acting is all about, and a diverting miniature revue—and I mean both humorously and musically diverting—was presented by a Government group, under the direction of Author-Composer Jane Schwarz Rooney. The functions and purposes of the newly organized Washington Municipal Theater, in relation to existing local acting groups, were clarified by the Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke, executive director, who also outlined the aims and accomplishments of the university theater. The panel discussion was participated in by Father Hartke, the dramatic editors of the Star and The Post and Walter Kerr, author-playwright-director member of the faculty of C. U. The topics brought up by audience questions were pertinent and timely. With Dr. Archie Engel, representing the Stage Door Canteen, as emcee, the approximately 250 in attendance seemed enthusiastic over the success of Miss King's happy idea.

Anniversary Special

"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," the picturization of Betty Smith's book which has sold more than two and a half million copies and taken its place among the six best-sellers of all time, has been designated by Twentieth Century-Fox as one of its thirtieth anniversary specials. Its world premiere was celebrated at the Roxy Theater in New York on February 28, and was only a precursor of the company's anniversary celebration to be observed next month.

It is in this highly lauded subject that James Dunn makes his film comeback in the role of Johnny Dolan and reputedly scores the hit of his life, after all those years of absence from the screen.

The picture also marks the debut of Elia Kazan as a film director, although he already has attained top rank as a stage director with such hits as "One Touch of Venus," "Harriet" and "Jacobowsky and the Colonel" to his credit.

That Brooklyn tree will be taking root on a Washington street one of these days.

Two gentlemen who have been infinitely helpful to the local drama desks soon will be absent from the Capital scene. Richard Ford, formerly of British Information Services Film Division in New York and Washington, leaves soon for England to be assistant to Sidney Bernstein of the British Ministry of Information. Nevile Gardiner, Washington Film Officer for the British Information Services, is leaving shortly for England for consultations with the film division of the Ministry of Information. Bon voyage, happy landings, or whatever, to them both.

It is quite a picture in which Charles Laughton will be opening on the screen at RKO-Keith's tomorrow. It is a murder melodrama of the first order, I should say, splendidly acted by its star, Stanley Ridges, Henry Daniell, Ella Raines and their associate players and as fascinating an examination of the power of conscience as one would care to see. The picture, eloquently titled "The Suspect," is not for those who revel in spectacles of violence and gore. There is none of either visible on the screen, but, instead, an intensely interesting study of their consequences in the mind of a sturdy citizen who is not a killer by instinct or preference. What he finally does about it is something to see. Yesterday's preview established that to the unanimous satisfaction of those present.

No-End-to-It Note

And there is another preview this morning yet!

Biddle Against Monopoly of World Airways

The Justice Department gave a thumbs-down opinion yesterday on single-company operation of America's international air transportation.

The department said it is opposed also to surface carriers, such as steamship companies, owning or controling international airline companies.

A 105-page report by Attorney General Biddle on what the Justice Department believes should be America's international air transportation policy recommended:

1. That this country adopt a policy of controled competition.

2. That it seek an understanding with other countries to define and limit the amount of governmental financial assistance to be given international airlines.

3. That an international organization be formed to analyze information on air carrier operations, laws, regulations, traffic and safety rules, and to serve as a medium for solving world airline problems.

4. That economic and legal conditions be of a nature to encourage continued private operation of America's international air carriers. The Department added, however, that Government operation of an international airline might be advisable when absence of profit opportunities made private-company operation impossible.

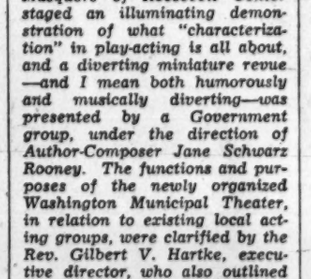
Other Surveys Under Way

The report is the first of a number of Justice Department surveys to be submitted to Congress. Others to be completed soon, an announcement said, deal with machine tools, aluminum and magnesium. Under study are such subjects as synthetic rubber, aviation gasoline, iron and steel.

The aviation survey recommended that the right of a carrier to land in a foreign country for refueling, repairs or other services be established as an international principle. It called for direct government negotiation of rights to engage in air commerce. It urged negotiation of agreements with other countries which would lead to a sound and progressive international air service.

In these difficult days you will find in this famous book, help for body, mind and spirit as thousands of others have found help.

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT
by
Emmet Fox



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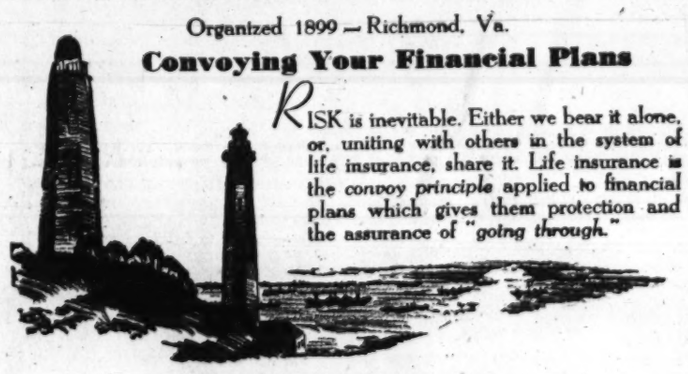


RISK is inevitable. Either we bear it alone, or, uniting with others in the system of life insurance, share it. Life insurance is the *convoy principle* applied to financial plans which gives them protection and the assurance of *"going through."*

Headlines of Progress

Sales of new insurance in 1944 SURPASSED any other year since 1931.

Assets INCREASED $2,821,333.63 and now total $41,543,474.84.

Additions of $301,723.81 to surplus and voluntary reserves INCREASED these and capital funds for the additional protection of policyowners to $2,002,757.73.

Payments to policyowners and beneficiaries now EXCEED sixty-six million dollars.

Insurance in force INCREASED by more than eight and one-half million dollars and now totals $152,357,130.00.

45th ANNUAL STATEMENT
Year Ending December 31, 1944

ASSETS

	1943	1944
Bonds:		
U. S. Government	$ 9,952,071.41	$12,729,200.00
Other Bonds	7,589,496.47	7,701,857.36
Cash in Banks	963,476.94	613,488.80
Stocks	971,891.86	1,277,485.36
Mortgage Loans	13,120,487.10	13,466,605.76
Real Estate:		
Home Office Property	599,185.00	599,185.00
Other Real Estate	541,146.49	221,288.74
Investment Real Estate Under Lease		353,445.50
Loans on Policies	4,077,289.78	3,627,843.06
Premiums in Process of Collection	661,337.87	722,910.38
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued and Other Assets	245,556.29	230,164.88
Total	$38,721,939.21	$41,543,474.84

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Policy Contract Reserves	$32,516,065.51	$34,545,662.41
Policyowners' Funds Left with Company	4,011,290.34	4,523,600.85
Liability for Claims Awaiting Proof	147,367.31	160,860.23
Other Liabilities	346,182.13	310,593.62
Total	$37,020,905.29	$39,540,717.11
Capital, Unassigned Funds and Special Voluntary Reserves for the Additional Protection of Policyowners	1,701,033.92	2,002,757.73
Total Liabilities and Capital Funds	$38,721,939.21	$41,543,474.84

We invite you to use the services of our experienced representatives in safeguarding your and your family's future financial welfare.

W. N. McCORD
Manager
519 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.
Associates
Mrs. Inez M. Dalton, Washington Arthur C. Ridgeway, Washington

Railroads' Net Off 5 Million For January

By S. Oliver Goodman

January net incomes of Class One railroads totaled about 40 million dollars compared with $45,324,012 in the same 1944 month, the Association of American Railroads reported yesterday.

The compilation, based on reports from all Class One roads representing 228,651 miles, showed these comparative figures for January as compared with the same 1944 month:

Operating revenues $751,336,771 against $740,671,731 in 1944; operating expenses $530,232,185 against $504,013,073; taxes $133,707,229 against $136,795,411; net operating income $73,016,058 against $84,997,968.

The association noted that January was the twentieth consecutive month in which net earnings of the carriers has shown a decline.

Eastern District railroads in January had an estimated net income of 8 million dollars, compared with $17,202,028 in the same 1944 month.

Southern Region railroads in January had an estimated net income of 10 million dollars against $9,890,725 in the same month last year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New York Central Debt Cut

The New York Central Railroad Co. effected a net reduction in its debt of $33,784,774 last year, Gustav Metzman, president, said yesterday in the annual report. At the end of the year outstanding capital obligations totaled $858,180,288, compared with $591,967,062 at the end of 1943.

Net income for the system in 1944 was $35,789,939, equal to $5.53 a share on the capital stock, compared with $62,734,050, or $9.73 a share in 1943.

Mooney Returns to GM

Capt. James D. Mooney has returned to General Motors as vice president and director. Recently released from active duty by the Navy in Washington, he had served in the Bureau of Aeronautics, then the Eleventh Amphibious Force in Europe, and finally on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Warren Issues Offered

Offering of three million dollar 10-year 3¼ per cent sinking fund debentures, due March 1, 1955, and 150,000 shares of common stock of Warren Petroleum Corp. is to be made today by a banking group headed by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane.

The debentures are priced at 102⅛ per cent and accrued interest and the stock is priced at $15 a share. Of the total principal amount of debentures being offered, one million dollars is being sold direct to stockholders at the public offering price.

Earnings Statements

John R. Thompson Co. and subsidiaries report net income in 1944 was $504,203, equal to $1.70 per common share, compared with $811,271, or $2.74 per common share, in 1943.

Consolidated Biscuit Co. report 1944 net profit of $331,120, equal to $1.03 per share, compared with $296,159, or 92 cents per share, in 1943.

Pure Oil Co. reports consolidated net income for 1944 was $16,392,178, equal to $3.13 a common share, compared with $13,874,517, or $2.50 a share, in 1943.

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., reports for the quarter ended November 25 net profit of $2,368,565, equal to 63 cents a common share, compared with $1,981,730, of 53 cents, in the like quarter.

Neisner Brothers, Inc., reports for 1944 net profit of $963,348, equal to $4.21 a common share, compared with $935,174, or $4.05 a share, in 1943.

Safeway Chain Adopts New Buying Policy

A new buying policy was announced yesterday by Safeway Stores, Inc., Nationwide food chain which operates extensively in the Washington area.

Lingan A. Warren, Safeway president, said the new policy would "give immediate help to the Nation's small businessmen in the food processing field."

His announcement added that any manufacturer, regardless of size, making a product which will meet recognized standards, will now have the opportunity to seek the wide distribution facilities of the Safeway company.

Safeway buyers, it was added, are encouraged to purchase quality items without regard to the extent of brand advertising or established consumer demand. The new policy it was stated opens a potential market to thousands of small suppliers.

Mr. Warren also made public figures which he said "refute the sometimes popular belief that the company's sponsored brands account for a large share of their brand sales." He explained that in a typical large Safeway division only 7.18 per cent of total brands carried are Safeway-sponsored brands. Local and regional brands constitute 30.76 per cent of the brands sold, while nationally distributed brands are 82.06 per cent of all brands.

Studebaker Net Climbs Sharply

South Bend, Ind., March 5 (AP).—The Studebaker Corp. and its subsidiaries earned a consolidated net profit of $4,038,116 in the year ended December 31, 1944, after provision of $1,500,000 for contingencies and after all charges.

This is equivalent to $1.74 a share of 2,325,477 shares of common stock outstanding. It compares with net profit of $2,835,426, equivalent to $1.23 a share on 2,305,481 shares of common stock outstanding at the end of 1943.

Net sales in 1944, including charges to the Government under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts, totaled $415,745,646, compared with $364,191,211 during the preceding year.

May Stores Plan New Issue, Splitup

New York, March 5 (AP).—May Department Stores Co. today announced plans for a two-for-one split of its common stock and authorization of 250,000 shares of new preferred stock.

The company said it contemplates the raising of about 15 million dollars of new capital by a public issue of 150,000 shares of the new preferred.

Among its plans are the proposed expenditure of "considerable sums" in the development of retail store operations in certain suburban areas and modernization and improvement of existing properties. Some suburban store sites have already been acquired, the company reported, and other plans call for retirement of four million dollars of the funded debt of the company and subsidiaries.

Dividend rate and offering price of the new preferred will be fixed by the directors at the time of public offering which will be undertaken by a syndicate headed by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers.

New 20-Million Nylon Plant Planned in Texas

Wilmington, Del., March 5 (AP).—Plans for construction of a 20-million-dollar plant, near Orange, Tex., to boost nylon production for military purposes at the request of the Government, were announced today by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

The company said production at the plant, to be known as the Sabine River Works, would begin in about 12 months.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,190,000 shares; previous day, 680,000; week ago, 1,257,290; year ago, 751,240; two years ago, 1,245,750; January 1 to date, 77,332,286; year ago, 38,090,996; two years ago, 53,062,276.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 5.—

	Opns.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chge.
30 ind.	159.80	160.85	159.56	160.68	+0.97
20 rails	51.98	52.58	51.77	52.25	+0.15
15 utils.	28.42	28.56	28.31	28.50	—0.01
65 stocks	59.87	60.34	59.73	60.18	+0.27

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 63,500; rails, 88,390; utilities, 67,200; 65 stocks, 220,090.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	3	63	62½	63	+ ⅝
ACF-Brill Mot	11	12⅞	12⅝	12½	— ⅛
Acme St	1	75	75	75	+ 2
Adams Exp	1	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
Adams-Millis	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
Addressog-Mult	3	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	30	47⅞	46½	47½	+ 1⅝
Alaska Juneau	32	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Alleg Corp	230	4⅛	3¾	4	+ ⅛
Alleg pf	83	49	46	48¼	+ 1½
Alleg pr pf	13	68	67	68	+ 2
Alleg Lud Stl	12	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅜
Allen Indust	3	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ⅜
Al Chem & Dye	3	164	163	164	+ 1½
Allied Kid	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Allied Mills	7	33¾	33¾	34⅛	— ⅛
Allied Strs	58	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	17	46¼	45¼	46	+ ⅞
Amal Leather	14	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
Am Ax Ch Del	4	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	2	46	46	46	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	2	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	8	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	46	45¾	46	+ 1
Am Cable & R	16	12⅞	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Am Can	9	94	94	94	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	8	44¾	44¼	44½	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	3	29¼	29	29½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	3	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	7	16	16	16	— ⅛
Am Distill	24	36⅛	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Am European	2	14	14	14	— ⅛
Am Export Li	2	34¾	34	34	— ⅛
Am & For Pw	177	4⅛	3½	4	+ ⅛
Am F&P $7 pf	4	99	99	99	— ⅝
AM&FP 2 pf	52	24½	23½	24¼	+ ⅛
Am Hawaii SS	4	41⅞	41	41⅞	+ ⅛
Am H&Leather	7	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am Ice	8	9¾	9¼	9½	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	2	84	83	83	—1
Am Internat	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	6	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Locomo	17	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Am M & Pdy	4	24½	23¾	24	— ⅛
Am M & Met	2	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Am Metal	1	30½	30⅛	30½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	149	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	3	74½	73¾	74½	+ ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	3	69	67¾	69	+ 1⅛
Am Rad & St S	74	14¾	14	14¾	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	32	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	25	47⅞	46¾	47⅞	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	23	32½	31¾	32½	+ ⅛
Am Stores	12	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	140½	140½	140½	+ ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	3	33	33	33	— ⅛
Am T & T Co	40	163⅛	163⅛	163⅛	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	9	72¼	71½	71½	— ⅛
Am Tob B	4	73⅜	73	73	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	20	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	1	46	46	46	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	109	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Am Woolen	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	112	112	112	+1
Am Zinc Lead	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	2	68	68	68	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	51	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Anden Cowper	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
A P W Prod	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	74	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	3	113¾	113	113¾	+ ¼
Armstrong Cork	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	10	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	5	21¼	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	17	84¾	84	84⅜	— ⅛
AtchT&S F pf	2	106¾	106½	107	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	8	61	60⅜	61	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	7	34⅜	34	34¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	6	16¾	16⅜	16¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	2	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	13	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	11	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	88	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Bald Loco	81	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	256	17½	15⅜	16¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	94	30¾	28½	30½	+ 1⅜
Bangor & Ar	2	15¼	14⅞	15¼	— ⅛
Barber Asph	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Barker Bros	1	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	15	23⅞	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir	15	21½	21¼	21⅜	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Beech Aire	7	12⅞	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Bell Aire	1	54½	54	54	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	10	54½	54	54	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	6	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Best & Co	3	42¾	42½	42¾	—1¼
Best Foods	15	76⅛	75⅝	76⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	27	74½	73¼	74¼	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	28	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	37	20½	19⅜	20	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	59½	59	59½	+ ⅛
Bond Stores	2	32	32	32	— ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	118¼	118½	118½	—1
Borden Co	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	14	41⅝	40¾	41⅜	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Brandt Aircrad	7	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	22	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	41⅞	41½	41⅝	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	69	67¾	68	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	9	27	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	3	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	12	15¼	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	24	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	4	23½	23⅛	23½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch	7	57	56	56¾	+ 1¼
Burdine Mills	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	20	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	10	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros	18	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Butte Copper	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	6	19½	19¼	19½	— ⅛
Byers (AM) pf	1	100	100	100	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	17	32½	31½	32½	+ 1¼
Callahan Z-Ld	15	2	2	2	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	11	7¾	7½	7¾	— ⅛
Calumet & Ariz	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Campbell W&C	11	29¼	29	29¼	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	4	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Can Dry pf	1.80	117	117	117	+2
Canad Pacific	31	13¼	13	13⅛	— ⅛
Canton Alumin	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	5	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	10	28	28	28	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	3	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	10	51½	50¾	51½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	5	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	2	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	8	22¾	21⅞	21¾	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	12	13½	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Century Rib M	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	37¾	37	37½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pro	67	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	3	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Chesa & Ohio	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	+1
Chi & E Ill	9	7¾	7¼	7¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	22	18½	17¾	18⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	17	27½	27¼	27½	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	8	27¼	27	27¼	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	2	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	105	31½	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	40	62¾	60½	62¾	+ 1⅝
Chi Pneu Tool	20	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi PneuT cv pf	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tprpf	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
ChickashaCot Oil	10	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Childs Co	8	7⅜	7	7⅜	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	33	103¼	101¼	103½	+ 2⅜
City Ice & Fuel	3	23	23	23	— ⅛
City Stores	8	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip	2	57½	56¼	56¼	—1¼
Clev Graph Br	7	50	49	50	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	29	40⅝	39½	40¼	+ ⅛
Clueti Peabody	5	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	5	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	9	28¾	27¾	28½	+ ⅛
Col & South	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Colum Br Steel A	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Colum G & E	116	5	4⅞	5	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	4	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Coml Credit	10	42¼	42	42	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	23	45⅝	44¾	45⅛	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	17	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	— ⅛
Comw'lth Edis	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
Com'w & Sou	75				
Com' & Sou pf	2	97½	97	97½	— ⅛
Conde Nast	2	28	28	28	— ⅛
Consol-Nairn	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison	19	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	108	108	108	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	3	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	4	31½	31¼	31½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	27	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Con R R Cub pf	5	22½	21⅞	22½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	38	23¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	4	28	28	28	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	1	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Cont Bak	21	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can	5	42¾	42½	42¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cont Ins	5	52½	52	52½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	56	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	12	34¾	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	7	20¼	20	20	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	5	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Corn Products	2	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	20	20	20	— ⅛
Coty Inc	1	6¼	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
Coty Internat	10	4	4	4	— ⅛
Crane Co	19	21¾	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	106¼	107½	106¼	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	3	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	3	36⅜	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	8	46⅛	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	18	45⅝	44¾	45⅝	+ 1⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	98½	98	98½	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar	13	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Curtis Publishing	40	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
CurtisPub pr pf	2	63	63	63	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	74	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr cl	5	30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	9	28½	28	28½	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	16	18¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Decca Record A	4	36	36	36	— ⅛
Deere & Co	9	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	3	38	38	38	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	6	47	46½	46¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	66	10¾	9¾	10	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	1	45	44¾	45	— ⅛
Diam Match	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	8	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	2	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	76	21⅞	20¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	12	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Douglas Aire	33	70¾	69½	70¾	+ 1¼
Dow Chem	4	137	136	137	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	112½	112	112½	— ⅛
Dresser Indus	16	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Dunhill Int pf	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
du Pont de N	21	165	164½	165	+ 1
du Pont pf	2	127½	127½	127½	— ⅛
Duq Light pf	1	116	116	116	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	1	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air Lr	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
East K Stl	4	22½	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	56¾	56¾	56¾	+1¼
Edis Bros Strs	1	26¼	26½	26¼	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	3	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	4	49½	49	49½	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	13	15⅝	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
El Pow & Lt	66	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
El Pw&Lt $7 pf	3	119	118	118	— ⅛
El Stor Bat	2	50	50	50	— ⅛
El Paso Nat G	2	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Emerson El M	12	26⅞	26½	27¼	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	20	23½	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	12	19⅝	19⅝	19½	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	31	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR	31	14½	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	74⅞	74⅝	74⅞	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	12	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
Evans Prod	11	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	49	48¾	49	— ⅛
Exch Buffet	5	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛
Fairbks Morse	3	50¼	50	50	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sug	14	31⅜	31	31¼	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	15	15⅞	14⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Fed & Lt & Tr	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm	7	37¾	37	37½	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	13	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
Federat D Stra	14	31⅞	31¾	31¾	+ 1⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	56	56	56	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	2	58	58	58	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf	11	109¼	109¼	109¼	—1½
First Nat Strs	2	46	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote	7	28⅛	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Post Wh 6% pf	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	23	16⅜	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	12	37⅞	36⅞	37⅜	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	4	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	10	8½	8⅜	8½	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	15	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	3	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	54	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	10	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	2	108¼	108	108	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	4	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Gen Baking	17	10⅛	9⅞	10	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	9	21¾	21½	21¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	1	2	2	2	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Gen Elec	55	43¼	42½	43⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	15	42¼	41⅝	42¼	+ ⅛
Gen G&El A	17	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Gen Mills	1	121½	121½	121½	— ⅛
Gen Motors	46	67⅜	67	67⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	129¾	129¾	129¾	— ⅛
Gen Out Adv	6	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	13	29½	28½	29¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	3	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	58	35⅞	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	13	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
Gen Refract	14	24¼	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	5	23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛
Gen Tel	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Gen T&Rub	6	31¾	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	20	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Glidden Co	4	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	12	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Goodall-San	2	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	3	59¼	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	3	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	2	14¾	14½	14¾	— ⅛
Grahame-PaigeM	112	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
Granby ConMin	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Grand Union	7	23	23	23	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	10	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Grant (W)	12	42¾	42½	42¾	— ⅛
Gt NorIr Ore ct	11	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	— ⅛
Gt Norths Ry pf	20	51¾	50¾	51	— ⅛
G West Sug	34	29½	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Green (HL)	5	36½	35¾	36½	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp	12	25

Fenwick Urges Arlington Voters to Back Limited Convention

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, a member of the Virginia General Assembly from Arlington County, yesterday urged all county residents to vote today for the holding of the limited constitutional convention, declaring that the sole question at issue is "whether one favors making it possible for Virginia citizens in the armed forces to vote in State elections."

Today's election was authorized by action taken by the General Assembly early in the year. Polls in Arlington will open at 7:33 a. m. and close at 7:06 p. m., Eastern War Time. Indications were yesterday that a very light vote would be cast in the county's 11 precincts. Political observers anticipated little opposite to the proposed convention.

Voters were urged last week to vote for the proposed convention by Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., who declared that it would be a "tragedy for this effort to fail from lack of interest. Those who make up Virginia's contribution to the armed forces of the United States deserve far better treatment than that."

Action of the General Assembly in proposing a convention limited solely to consideration of abolition of poll-tax payment by service personnel was based on a belief that the moment is "not propitious" for a general revision of the basic law of the Commonwealth, Darden said.

2 More License Agents

Two additional automobile license agents have been appointed to serve in Arlington during the period from March 15 to April 15 to aid in renewals for automobile license tags, it was learned yesterday.

The Arlington Chamber of Commerce, which was notified of the additional agents by C. F. Joyner, jr., commissioner Division of Motor Vehicles, also announced yesterday that it had been advised that plans are being made to establish branch licensing offices at the Olmstead Motor Co., 2000 Wilson blvd. and at Greenwood Sales & Service, 4505 Lee highway.

Arlington School Head

The Arlington School Board will meet in special session on Friday night at 7:30 to consider a superintendent for Arlington County Schools, it was learned yesterday.

Announcement of the special meeting was made by B. M. Smith, board chairman, who declared the appointment probably will be made immediately after the meeting, but may be delayed until the board next meets, on March 27.

Fletcher Kempt, present school superintendent, has served since 1917, and it is understood is unopposed for reappointment. The term of Superintendent Kemp expires June 30.

For the New Baby

IT pays to keep soothing Resinol handy, to quickly relieve irritation of chafing, diaper rash, or dry eczema. So gently effective, it can be used freely.

For baby's bath, mild Resinol Soap is unexcelled.

RESINOL OINTMENT AND SOAP

Va. High Court Refuses to Void 'Teen' Nuptial

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has decided that a 'teen-aged couple from Accomack County, married in Maryland without consent of their parents, will have to remain married.

The opinion, written by Justice C. Vernon Spratley, was one of 17 handed down by the court on its regular "opinion day."

According to records, Frizelle Needam and Mildred Matthews fled to Maryland to get married when he was 18½ years old and she 17½. They returned immediately to Virginia, but separated after six months of marriage and Frizelle Needam then brought suit for annulment on contention that the marriage was voidable at the option of either contracting party, providing the remedy of annulment was sought prior to the time the objecting party became 21.

Justice Spratley pointed out in his opinion that "rules applicable to ordinary contracts are not applied to marriage contracts because of the nature of the marriage relation and for reasons of sound public policy.

"No law has sufficed to prevent marriage between minors," as stated. "They still come together matrimonally, heedless of any law, and children are born of such unions. The governing powers are the impulses of nature, human frailty and love. The question before the lawmaking power is not whether such unions are wise or foolish, but whether they shall be accorded a legal status or held as meretricious, and whether children, not consulted about being born, or about their parentage, shall bear the honor of legitimacy or the disgrace of bastardy.

"The public policy of Virginia, therefore, has been to uphold the validity of the marriage status as for the best interest of society, except where marriage is prohibited between persons. . . . The decree of trial court (refusing to annul the marriage) is plainly right, and it is affirmed.

Advertisement

Does YOUR Dog "SCRATCH?"

If He Does, He Is in TORMENT

The best dog in the world can't be truly happy when he must continually scratch, dig, rub and bite himself, seeking relief from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. He is in frenzied torment—can't help himself. But you may. Try giving him, as thousands are doing, Rex Hunters Dog Powders, once each week. Note the quick difference. Learn why a glad purchaser wrote: "I surely was pleased, as the 25c package helped my dog immediately. He has practically quit scratching, has more pep and his hair is glossy again." Rex Hunters Dog Powders cost only 25c at Schmid's Pet Shop, 712 12th st. nw., and leading dealers everywhere. (Economy size box for $1.00 only

Jane Arden

WHAT IS THAT AN INSURANCE CONTEST?
OH, ER—AH—HELLO, MAMA.
UP TO YOUR OLD TRICKS, EH?
JUST TRYING OUT SOME NEW ANGLES—EX-A-CHANGE ANGLES—THIS IS A SCREEN TEST, YKNOW!

5-Day Freight Ban On Part Carloads Effective Tonight

A five-day embargo on all less-than-carlotd freight shipments in orout of the eastern half of the United States will go into effect at midnight tonight.

The Association of American Railorads announced the embargo yesterday to clear up an accumulation of less-than-carload type shipments resulting from the widespread winter rail traffic tieup.

At the same time, an Association spokesman declared that the large backlog of freight shipments resulting from the heavy winter snows in the East is "stearily improving." Impassable highways forced on the railroads a great deal of freight ordinarily handled by truck.

Advertisement

Asthma Mucus Fought Easy Way

If choking, gasping, wheezing, recurring attacks of Bronchial Asthma rob you of sleep and energy, accept this liberal trial offer. Get Mendaco, a doctor's prescription, from your druggist; take exactly as directed and see for yourself how quickly it usually helps loosen and remove thick strangling mucus, thus promoting freer breathing and refreshing sleep. You be the judge. Unless delighted and entirely satisfied with results, simply return the empty package and your money back is guaranteed. Don't suffer another night without trying guaranteed Mendaco—only 60c at druggists today.

One Haddock Cracks Down on 'One Meatball'

New York, March 5 (AP).—Playing "one meatball" loudly on a phonograph on a meatless Tuesday cost a Bronx music store proprietor $2 in magistrate's court today.

In fining the dealer on a charge of causing unnecessary noise, Magistrate Ambrose J. Haddock commented:

"It does seem as though, on a meatless Tuesday, the least you could do would be to play, 'Three Little Fishes.'"

ADVERTISEMENT

$1000 Life Insurance Policy Covers Whole Family for $1 a Mo.

Pays DOUBLE and TRIPLE BENEFITS up to $3,000!

Now, one policy at one low cost insures your whole family (2 to 6 persons) for just $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for all.

This extra-liberal, new "Family Group" Policy issued by the old reliable Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha, Nebraska, with assets well over 7 million dollars provides genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance. It pays for death of ANY member of your family group from ANY CAUSE. Pays you when any member of your family group dies. Pays your family when you die.

Policy provides $1000 for natural death or ordinary accidental death with DOUBLE BENEFITS for auto accidental death up to $2000 and TRIPLE BENEFITS for travel accidental death up to $3000. Benefits are graded according to ages and number insured; and death of one member of family does not terminate policy. Instead, it continues in force for the protection of others.

Any member of family (whether living at home or away) in fact any relative (married or single) between ages of 1 and 70 (even in-laws) may be included. Policy issued by mail at BIG SAVINGS! NO medical examination required. Let us send you this policy for 10 DAYS FREE EXAMINATION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 35, Omaha 2, Nebr.

Quickly Relieves Distress of **Sneezy, Stuffy Head Colds**

You will like the way a few drops of Va-tro-nol up each nostril promptly, effectively relieve distress of head colds. It soothes irritation, reduces swelling, helps clear cold-clogged nose and makes breathing easier. (NOTE: Also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time!) Try it! Works just fine! Follow directions in folder.

Special Double-Duty Nose Drops Works Fast Right Where Trouble Is!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

OLD FITZGERALD Bottled in Bond

Bottled in Bond

"OLD FASHIONED but still in style"

100 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY

"FITZGERALD"—WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIVELY, KENTUCKY

***Why America Is Watching the News from* GRAHAM-PAIGE**

For many months Graham-Paige has been making news in the manufacture of "Alligator" amphibious tanks, landing craft, and precision parts for super-bombers. Now this company is readying newsworthy plans for peacetime production. These plans are of unusual significance. Read this forward-looking statement by Joseph W. Frazer, for years an outstanding leader in the automobile field, now board chairman at Graham-Paige.

by Joseph W. Frazer

Wherever I go, all over America, I find more and more people asking about the story *behind* the news they are hearing from Graham-Paige. For people are beginning to realize that we have great plans in the making here. Plans that will affect the entire future of the automobile industry.

Graham-Paige is definitely going places. Beginning with a few war orders in 1940, we have been entrusted with constantly increasing responsibilities as our reward for work well done. Today we are among the nation's leading producers of "Alligator" amphibious tanks, landing craft, and high-precision connecting rods for super-bombers.

Now people want to know what we are going to do when our war job is finished. Well, here's the story, in brief:

We are going to build a new automobile at Graham-Paige. It will not be "just another car." The friends who have known me during my 32 years in this industry know that I would never "let them down" like that. It will be a *beautiful* car—an *exciting* car—built from new tools and dies, incorporating new principles of engineering, construction and design. *It will be new from the ground up!*

I predict that this new automobile will win popular acceptance in a way that has not been equalled since 1924.

We are also expanding the operations of our Farm Equipment Division. We will produce a new general-purpose tractor, with exclusive features that will give it distinct advantages over any in use.

We will manufacture several models of the Rototiller, the revolutionary power-tiller that does the work of plow, disc and harrow, and does it all in one operation!

Other new machines in our farm equipment line are equally interesting and newsworthy.

Many of my friends in the automobile and farm equipment fields have already written me requesting distributor and dealer franchises for after the war. I can only remark that I am flattered by their confidence in our new management. But I can assure them now that we shall live up to their expectations.

I hope this brief outline of our plans will give you some idea of the big things that are in the making at Graham-Paige. We have come a long way in a few months. Yet what we *have* seen is only a hint of the progress in store.

I believe I have told you enough, however, so that you, too, will want to "Keep Watching the News from Graham-Paige."

Joseph W. Frazer

Chairman of the Board
GRAHAM-PAIGE MOTORS CORPORATION

Makers of Landing Craft and "Alligator" Amphibious Tanks for the Navy, Precision Parts for Super-Bombers, and Essential Farm Machinery

Keep Watching the News from Graham-Paige!

The Link Between

9,000,000 FOOD PRODUCERS AND YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCER

To America's 9,000,000 farmers and to grocers, like the one in your neighborhood, the nation's far-flung railroad network is their strong connecting *link*. Over the gleaming, steel track of America's railroads vast quantities of fruit, vegetables, meat and grain move to processors . . . to corner grocery stores throughout the nation—supplying you and millions of others with nutritional daily diets.

In addition to these home-front needs, America's farmers and the railroads have the constant job of supplying mountains of food to our fighting men. To camps and ports an endless stream of food-laden cars moves ceaselessly . . . helping to deliver the approximately 60 million pounds of food required by our armed forces *each day*.

Linking 13 great states with the nation, the Baltimore & Ohio is a major "food channel" for countless families along its 11,000 miles of track. To meet today's vastly increased demands, we of the B&O (all 70,000 of us) constantly endeavor to give rail service of utmost dependability . . . modern transportation keynoted by progress.

H. B. WHITE, *President*

B&O LINKING 13 GREAT STATES WITH THE NATION

DETROIT TOLEDO CHICAGO BUFFALO ROCHESTER CLEVELAND NEW YORK AKRON YOUNGSTOWN SPRINGFIELD DAYTON WHEELING PITTSBURGH PHILADELPHIA CUMBERLAND WILMINGTON INDIANAPOLIS COLUMBUS BALTIMORE WASHINGTON CINCINNATI ST. LOUIS LOUISVILLE HUNTINGTON CHARLESTON

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

One of America's Railroads—All United for Victory

Limited Racing If War Permits, Says Byrnes

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

Bill has the reputation of never being on time. His family says when he came into the world he was delivered by a slow-flying stork and he has been late ever since. I knew Bill as a boy when he held the tardy championship of old Dennison School. He not only was late getting to school, but he wasn't even punctual coming back from recess.

HAIGHT

His mother used to shake her head and say, "Bill would be late at the wharf if he knew his ship was coming in."

When the "Little Potatoes, We're Hard to Peel" had a baseball game, Bill would show up around the third inning. If we went swimming, he would get to the creek when the rest of us were putting on our clothes.

I lost track of Bill for some years and when I met him and learned he was married I said, "I'll bet you were late for your own wedding."

"Yes, I was," he confessed. "It wasn't really my fault, but I couldn't get anybody to believe me then and I know there isn't any use trying to explain to you."

Well Boss, time marches on . . . out of step, and so does Bill.

Martha, his wife, has been no more successful in correcting his late habit than the teachers at old Dennison. He gets to the Redskins' game after the first period and Martha has long since quit meeting him in front of Woodward and Lothrop's.

When Bill tells Martha he will be home for dinner at 6:30, she doesn't start to peel the potatoes until 7 o'clock. She says alarm clocks won't begin to get him up until somebody invents one with a redhot poker attachment.

Yes, Bill's allergic to being on time, but he has managed to catch up with a goodly number of "Yunkee Dullers," many more than some of his clock-punching friends.

When the doctor said Martha should try Florida sunshine for her arthritis, Bill decided to take his first vacation in 15 years.

Martha was determined that for once Bill would be on time to catch a train. She made him pack the night before. The next day they said goodbyes and were at the station a good hour before the train was scheduled to leave.

"Go ahead and faint," Bill said when they got in front of the gate.

"I don't feel that bad," replied Martha.

Bill came back with, "You always said if I were ever on time you'd faint."

Bill was on time, but the train wasn't.

After an hour's wait, the gate opened and they lugged their baggage into the car and located Drawing Room 3-C. Bill opened the door and a gin rummy game was in progress. He looked at his tickets again, left Martha with the bags, and came back with the conductor. The trainman looked over Bill's tickets and then asked the card players for their's.

Finally, the conductor turned over Bills' tickets, smiled, and handed them back, saying, "The only thing wrong is that you are a day early. These tickets are for tomorrow."

Martha fainted.

As ever, POUNDS HAIGHT. . .

P. S.—I never head what happened the next day, but it's even money he was late if the train was on time.

Czar Choice Group Meets, Says Nothing

Chicago, March 5 (AP).—Whoever has the inside track to the baseball commissionership vacated by the death of K. M. Landis is zealously being kept under the hats of a special major league nominating committee which held its first formal huddle today.

The four-member committee met here this morning, apparently at the office of Owner P. K. Wrigley of the Chicago Cubs, a member of the all-Western "screening board," which also includes Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals, Donald L. Barnes of the St. Louis Browns and Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians.

Release Statement

General Manager James T. Gallagher of the Cubs released a 48-word statement from the committee shortly before 1 p. m. Central war time. The statement read:

"The four representatives, two from each major league, met this morning to check with each other on progress made to date on gathering data on individuals who appear to be desirable men for the post of commisssioner of baseball, and synchronizing their efforts and their methods of working."

Contacted at his office, Wrigley declined to comment on future plans of the committee, what progress had been made or how many candidates were under consideration. "I'm sorry, we can't say any more than is contained in the statement," he asserted.

No Information

Gallagher said the statement was "just called to me" and that he had no information whatsoever concerning the meeting.

Wording of the statement further emphasized the unwillingness of the "four representatives" to be termed a committee and indicated the group was in no hurry to suggest candidates to all the club owners who must vote on the new commissioner.

The unannounced session came seven days after a first meeting previously scheduled at St. Louis last Tuesday was canceled because of publicity.

Western Clubs Reported Backing Donohue for Czar

Rear Admiral Robert Donohue, United States Coast Guard, was revealed by The Post as a candidate for the job of baseball's commissioner. The officer is said to have the backing of several Western club owners. Donohue was in charge of personnel when the Coast Guard was expanded to wartime strength.

Yank Jockeys Plying Trade on Hot Tamale Circuit

Associated Press Photo

Down Mexico way, the horses are running at the Hipodromo de las Americas in Mexico City and here's some ranking American riders who are seeing action there. Left to right—Don Meade of New York, Ralph Neves of California, Hubert Jones of Oregon, Jimmy Thornburg of Indiana, Leon Hall of Michigan, and Evan Jenkins of Washington State

Owners Given Ray of Hope At Meeting

New York, March 5 (U.P.).—The Office of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes has agreed upon a plan for resumption of limited horse racing "as soon as war conditions in Europe are sufficiently improved to warrant it," Maj. Thomas H. McCreery, head of the Horsemen's Protective Benevolent Association said today.

McCreery said he had discussed all of the aspects of the racing situation with Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, a Byrnes deputy, in a lengthy conference last week.

"General Clay assured us that when Justice Byrnes considers that war conditions permit, he will call in representatives of the horsemen, the owners, the breeders, and the racing associations for consultation on a plan for racing," McCreery said.

Cooperation Pleases Byrnes

A spokesman for Justice Byrnes said in Washington today that "there is no purpose in continuing a ban when war conditions permit it to be lifted, but no one can tell when that is going to be."

Byrnes, he said, was well pleased with the cooperation of racing to the Nation-wide close down of tracks, which he said was done with "a minimum of complaint."

"General Clay assured me that it was not the intention to ruin the breeding industry or to endanger large investments if it can in any way be helped," he said. "The Government realizes that we have a large investment at stake."

McCreery said there was particular emphasis upon the fact that the conditions which brought about suspension of racing will not be changed when the war in Europe is over.

Regional Racing Unlikely

"Some restrictions still will be necessary, and it probably is too much to hope for that there will be any general resumption of racing at that time," he said. "This, as I see it, is a ray of light and a spot of good news for horsemen and racing fans, but it is by no means a green light."

McCreery and horsemen associated with him said they believed it was the Government's aim to permit resumption on a country-wide basis and each track might be permitted to operate a few days each week during its usually scheduled meeting. He said the Byrnes office frowned upon regional racing, whereby certain sections would be permitted full-scale operations and others, probably in war production centers, would not be allowed to operate at all.

"They do not want to do anything that smacks of discrimination," he said.

A Whopper

Floridian's 125-Pound Tarpon Caught on 15-Pound Test Line

The chief prize for 1944 in the George Ruppert fishing contest went to Arthur G. Penman of Neptune Beach, Fla., who did the almost impossible when he landed, with 15-pound test Nylon line, a tarpon weighing 125 pounds 4 ounces. He was fishing from a 16-foot outboard motorboat in the St. John's River at Gilmore, Fla. His bait casting rod was 5 feet in length, weighing 6 ounces, a level wind bait casting reel and the line 125 yards in length; the lure a wooden plug. Penman is a veteran light tackle enthusiast but this is the biggest silver king he, or in fact anyone else, ever landed on such light tackle. It's a World Record for tarpon on such light line and in fact, it's the largest gamefish ever recorded taken on 15 lb. test line. This tarpon was 6 feet 7 inches long, with a girth of 35 inches.

Here is Penman's account of the capture of this fish:

"I was fishing in the St. John's River on a very hot day, June 22d. We were at a spot in the river about 5 miles below the City of Jacksonville and in a section of the river where the tarpon stay during most of the summer. My guide, Philip Hahn, has lived on and fished in the St. John's River, near Fulton, which is half way between Jacksonville and the ocean, all his life. Just as the noon whistle blew, I hooked my big fish and the fight started. I knew it was big, but as he ran probably 100 feet from the boat before he jumped, I did not realize that it was as big a fish as it turned out to be. We pulled anchor and followed the fish by rowing. It probably covered about ¼-mile in area and after jumping eight times and making a number of extensive runs, I was able to bring it close enough to the boat to gaff in a little over one hour."

Penman, for the capture of this fish, receives $250 for the Most Outstanding Angling Achievement in the contest, and his guide, Philip Hahn, receives $50.

Servicemen Participated

The most gratifying feature about the Contest last year was the great number of entries receive from men in all branches o the Armed Services in the Contest territory, which extends from the northern boundary of Maine to Key West, Florida and around the Gulf of Mexico to Pensacola, Fla. Entries were received from the highest to the lowest in rank and some of the prizes were won by men in the Armed Forces. North of Cape Hatteras, a World Record and a few near-World Records were established.

A new World Record was established in the Weakfish Division—one weighing 17 pounds, 8 ounces, beating the former record by 5 ounces. A Coastguardsman, surf fishing near the Rockaways, N. Y., won first prize with a 12-pound bluefish. This is the largest blue entered in several years. A member of the Merchant Marine, on leave, won first prize with a 62-pound striped bass. This is the largest striper ever entered in the contest and the third largest ever caught via angling. An 8-pound sea bass, taken from a boat out of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., missed the world record for this species by 2 ounces, and a blackfish of 20 pounds, taken while surf fishing at Jamestown, R. I., was only 1 pound and 2 ounces under the world record.

Women Share in Honors

The fair sex, however, came in for a share of honors also. First Prize in the Tarpon Division was captured by a woman and they also shared in prizes in the channel bass, sailfish and white marlin divisions.

A boy, 11 years of age, won First Prize in the Fluke Classification with his big summer flounder, weighing 17 pounds, 4 ounces.

Gordon G. Brown, BM 2/c, 2 Merwin st., Norwalk, Conn. Caught from surf at Breezy Point Jetty near Rockaway, N. Y.

Channel Bass—First Prize—$50
45 pounds 8 ounces — Caught April 11, 1944, Glenn S. Berry, 706 8th ave., Asbury Park, N. J. Caught from charter boat off Oregon Inlet, N. C.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. C. W. Perry, Kitty Hawk, N. C.

Cod—First Prize—$50
34 pounds—Caught December 7, 1944, Bernard Lavender, 305 S. 3d st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Caught from open party boat off Seabright, N. J.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Alex Hanson, 2814 Voorhees ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fluke—First Prize—$50
17 pounds 4 ounces — Caught August 18, 1944, Master Thomas Rawley (11 years old), P. O. Box 141, Brielle, N. J. Caught from open party boat off Spring Lake, N. J.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Charles A. Piercey, 4 Borrie ave., Brielle, N. J.

Sailfish—First Prize—$50
90 pounds—Caught April 26, 1944, Samuel C. Clapper, Marine Terrace Hotel, 27th st. and Collins ave., Miami, Fla. Caught from charter boat in Gulf Stream off Miami, Fla.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Alexander Ott, 1123 n. w. 7th ct., Miami, Fla.

Sea Bass—First Prize—$50
8 pounds—Caught September 24, 1944 (Within 2 ounces of world record), Herbert Saul, 662 E. 7th st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Caught from open party boat off New Jersey.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Frederick B. Wrege, 1816 Ave. W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Snook—First Prize—$50
36 pounds—Caught April 18, 1944, Clarence Harding, 127½ S. J. st., Lake Worth, Fla. Caught from retaining wall—Lake Worth Yacht Basin, Lake Worth, Fla.

Special Prize for Heaviest Shark—$75
467 pounds—Caught December 15, 1944, Park Alan, "Buck" Grundy, 420 63d st., Miami Beach, Fla. Caught from charter boat, 3d reef off 63d st., Miami Beach, Fla.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Raleigh B. Beatty, 628 N. W. 26th st., Miami, Fla.

Striped Bass (Rock)—First Prize—$50
62 pounds—Caught September 5, 1944, David N. Jenkins (of the Merchant Marine), Cuttyhunk, Mass. (c/o R. Tilton). Caught from charter boat off Cuttyhunk, Mass.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Robert R. Tilton, Cuttyhunk, Mass.

Tarpon—First Prize—$50
180 pounds—Caught February 7, 1944, Mrs. Emily P. Benua, 247 N. Park View ave., Columbus, Ohio. Caught from charter boat—Shark River, Fla.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. Gregory Lopez, Collier County, Everglades, Fla.

Tuna—First Prize—$50
713 pounds—Caught August 26, 1944, Dr. Leon A. Storz, 9 Gaskill rd., Worcester, Mass. Caught from charter boat—Mark Island Gully, Bailey Island, Me.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. William L. Munsey, Bailey Island, Me.

Weakfish (or Sea Trout)—First Prize—$50
17 pounds 8 ounces—Caught October 1, 1944 (New World Record), A. Weisbecker, Jr., 159 Cincinnati ave., Egg Harbor, N. J. Caught from owner's boat at mouth of Mullica River, N. J.

White Marlin—First Prize—$50
114 pounds 8 ounces — Caught April 5, 1944, Ludwig Gelde, 379 E. 148th st., New York, N. Y. Caught from charter boat in Gulf Stream off Miami, Fla.

Captain's Prize—$50
Capt. John Sebiaski, Pier 8, City Yacht Basin, Miami, Fla.

Blackfish—First Prize—$50
20 pounds—Caught August 18, 1944, Eugene M. Kirby, 24 Cole st., Jamestown, R. I. Caught while surf fishing at Shore Point, R. I.

Bluefish—First Prize—$50
14 pounds—Caught October 3, 1944,

2 Officers Named To All-America Trapshoot Team

Minneapolis, March 5 (AP).—Two American officers were named to the 1944 All-America trapshooting team, the nineteenth annual team to be selected by Jimmy Robinson, trapshooting and hunting editor of Sports Afield.

The two are Lieut. Vic Reinders of San Antonio, Tex., who was named captain, and Capt., Joe Hiestand of Fort Meyers, Fla. These two, Robinson said, were the outstanding trapshooters of the 1944 season.

Lieutenant Reinders broke 199 out of 200 in the North American Clay Target Championship at the Grand American last August, to win third place, and won the all-important all-around championship with 382 out of 400.

Others named to the team were Bill Drennen of Utica, Ill.; Ray Zweiner of Blooming Prairie, Minn.; J. K. Stark of San Antonio, Tex.; Homer Clark, jr., of Alton, Ill.; John A. Peterson of Racine, Wis.; Johnny Jahn of Spirit Lake, Iowa; Joe Devers of Dayton, Ohio; and Mrs. Ruth Knuth of Indianapolis, Ind.

Despite the shortage of shotgun shells, Robinson said, 23 well-attended State shoots were held during the year and the Grand American Tournament at Dayton attracted 1000 marksmen.

Cavalier Five Paces Va. State With 13 Wins

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—The final records for Virginia College basketball teams for the 1945 campaign show that only four of the ten schools sponsoring the sport bettered the .500 mark.

The season came to a close last weekend with the playing of the Mason-Dixon Tournament in Baltimore and left the University of Virginia's State champions with the State's best record against all opponents of 13 wins and 4 losses.

Hampden-Sydney was close behind with 12 victories and 4 defeats. Bridgewater won 9 and dropped 7, including a close contest with American U. in the semi-finals of the Mason-Dixon event. Emory and Henry's Wasps, the State's busiest quint, captured 11 decisions and lost 9.

Bob Houff, Bridgewater center, of Fincastle, boosted his total as the State's leading scorer to a final mark of 341 in 16 games, an impressive average of 21.3 points per game.

The leading scorer among "Big Six" college members was William and Mary's Stan Magdziak, 6 footer from Passaic, N. J., with 218 points.

Final records of State teams for all games played, including tournaments:

	W.	L.	PF.	PA.
Virginia	13	4	797	589
Hampden-Sydney	12	4	712	515
Bridgewater	9	7	865	656
Emory and Henry	11	9	926	777
Richmond	3	4	327	307
Virginia Tech	8	8	567	601
Randolph-Macon	6	12	672	746
William and Mary	8	12	818	881
V. M. I.	2	10	354	536
Lynchburg	0	14	404	805

Germans Promised Football on Easter At Dusseldorf

By the United Press

The German DNB news agency announced Monday that the football championship games in the Rhine City of Dusseldorf which "had to be interrupted at the beginning of January owing to bad weather conditions, will be resumed at Easter," a broadcast heard by FCC reported.

Dusseldorf is presently being shelled by American Armies across the Rhine.

W.-L. Underclassmen Top Seniors in Overtime

Washington-Lee High's Underclassmen had to battle two extra periods yesterday to defeat the graduating senors, 39-37, as WL George Binsted's field goal brought victory.

The score was 35-35 as the fourth quarter ended, and 37-37 after the first overtime period. Monk Carney led the winners with 12 points.

Hoosier Cager Paces Scorers At Bainbridge

Bainbridge, Md., March 5 (AP).—Herman Schaefer, one-time Big Ten Conference star from Indiana University, set the pace for the Bainbridge Navy Commodores during the past cage season by tallying 293 points on 126 field goals and making 41 out of 56 free throws.

Although he was shut out in two games, Schaefer averaged 9.4 points per start. Included in his collection is a 32-point stint against Shelton.

Jack Coleman, 20-year-old center from Duke; Sol Schwartz, from Long Island, and Scotty Hamilton, West Virginia, also tallied better than 200 points.

Frank Crossin, Pennsylvania, nosed out Doug Holcomb, Wisconsin, for fifth spot, and the scoring during the stretch drive of the season was monopolized by Holcomb and Frank Frascella.

The Commodores, in winning 28 and losing 5, averaged 57.3 points and yielded an average of 45.6 to some of the country's best clubs. Only three teams, Norfolk Naval Air Station, Norfolk Navy Training Station and Camp Bradford, beat them.

The scoring figures for the next four after Schaefer were: Coleman, 32 games, 102 field goals, 35 free throws and 239 points; Schwartz, 32 games, 88 field goals, 46 free throws and 22 points; Hamilton, 32 games, 84 field goals, 42 free throws and 210 points; Crossing, 32 games, 73 field goals, 32 free throws and 178 points.

It's Fisherman Joe Now

Miami, Fla., March 5 (AP).—It's Fisherman Joe Kirkwood now.

The veteran Philadelphia golf pro and trick shot artist went fishing in the Gulf Stream and hooked and boated a 40-pound dolphin on a 15-thread line.

It was the largest of the specie entered in the tenth annual metropolitan Miami fishing tournament.

Makes No Prediction

Hagg Hopes to Better Debut Efforts by 10 Seconds Saturday

By Harold Claasen

New York, March 5 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, Swedish ace who finished last in a five-man race last Saturday, said today he would run the mile again this weekend and that he hoped he could cut at least 10 seconds of his 4:31 board floor debut.

"I could have lowered my time by about 8 seconds last Saturday night, but I saw that I was beaten and there was no need to risk possible injury. I'll make no prediction on how I will come out the next time," he said through an interpreter at a luncheon.

Haakan Lidman, English speaking Stockholm sports writer who won the 60-year high hurdle exhibition Saturday night, said that both he and Hagg were in need of rest and work.

"We honestly don't know how to train for our coming races. If we take the work we need, we won't have enough rest. If we rest, we can't regain our spring We will have to wait and see what happens," he concluded.

Asked if breathing in the smoke-filled arena troubled them, Lidman replied with an emphatic "no."

"Aboard our freighter our two companions always smoked black cigars. The air in Madison Square Garden actually seemed fresh," he continued.

Dan Ferries, secretary-treasurer of the AAU, added that he would seek extension of Hagg's visitor's permit in this country, and that he hoped to line up a Pacific Coast and Southern trip for the two which would terminate with the annual Pennsylvania relays on April 27 and 28.

The gaunt Gunder romped 3000 yards in an uptown New York park today and said he found the terrain satisfactory, but that he planned to spend several afternoons with the New York University squad under Coach Emil Von Elling, who prepared Glenn Cunningham, Leslie MacMitchell and Frank Dixon for their mile efforts.

"That was one of the finest exhibitions I have ever seen," said Von Elling regarding Hagg's mile of last Saturday. "MacMitchell, who now is in the Navy, would need at least six weeks to get in shape for a race like that. Hagg tried it after only 50 hours on shore."

Ft. Belvoir Five Faces Camp Lee

Richmond, Va., March 5 (AP).—The second annual Richmond serviceman's basketball tournament will open at the University of Richmond Saturday, with Camp Lee meeting Fort Belvoir at 2 p. m. and Camp Patrick Henry meeting Camp Peary, the defending champions, at 3:45 p. m.

Finals will be staged at 8 p. m., the closing rounds to be preceded by an exhibition game between the railroad YMCA of the Municipal League and Federal Reserve of the Bankers League, girls' basketball teams.

Camp Patrick Henry, which eliminated Camp Lee in the third service command tournament last week at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., and then bowed to Valley Forge (Pa.) General Hospital in the finals is favored to win the court title this year.

Tony Lupien in Navy

Boston, March 5 (AP).—Ulysses John (Tony) Lupien of Lexington, first baseman for the Philadelphia National League baseball club, was sworn in today as a member of the U. S. Navy by induction.

Tourney Bid Accepted By Kentucky

Lexington, Ky., March 5 (AP).—Kentucky's Southeastern Conference basketball champions today accepted an invitation to play in the National Collegiate Basketball Tournament which opens in New York, March 22.

Athletic Director Bernie A. Shively announced the decision after a meeting of the athletic advisory committee. The Wildcats had been considered by sponsors of both the NCAA and the Metropolitan Invitational tourney.

Kentucky will be entered in the Eastern Division of the tournament, which will be played March 22 and 24. The winner will play the Western Division champion in New York, March 27. The tournament champion then will meet the winner of the Metropolitan Invitational Tourney in a mythical national championship play-off on March 29 for benefit of the Red Cross.

Coach Adolph Rupp said his team will rest a week and return to the gym next Tuesday to start preparations for the tournament.

Tennessee, beaten by. Kentucky in the Southeastern Conference Tournament at Louisville Saturday night, has accepted a bid to play in the Metropolitan. Kentucky, an entry in the Metropolitan last season, lost in the second round but won consolation honors.

Rhode Island State To Play in Garden

New York, March 5 (AP).—Rhode Island State, one o fthe highest scoring quintets in the country, today accepted a bid to play in the National Invitation Basketball Tournament opening in Madison Square Garden, March 17.

Winner of 1 of its 21 games, with Camp Endicott to be met in the final game Wednesday, the New England team has scored 478 and 457 points, respectively. Defeats were by St. Johns, laso a tourney entry, Brown and Connecticut.

In addition to St. Johns and Rhode Island State, Tennessee and Muhlenberg also have accepted invitations to play in the tournament. Four other spots remain to be filled. The date for the championship game today was shifted from March 25 to 26.

Va. Literary, Track Meet Canceled

Charlottesville, Va., March 5 (AP). The annual State Literary Contest and Track Meet of the Virginia High School Literary and Athelic League scheduled for the University of Virginia on May 11 and 12 will not be held this year by decision of the legaue's executive committee taken Saturday and announced today by the League's Executive Secretary Mrs. Mary H. Spalding.

The decision was prompted by the ODT ban on travel for gathering of more than 50 persons.

GW High Five Faces Salem in Va. Semifinals

Alexandria, Va., March 5 (AP).—George Washington High of Alexandria and Andrew Lewis High of Salem will meet in a Virginia Class "A" high school basketball league championship semifinal game here tomorrow night.

The local cagers clinched the Northern District title with a record for the season in league competition of four triumphs against one defeat. Stars of the Alexandria club have been captain Dave Rice, center, and Robert Brown, forward, who were named to the All-State Northern District quint, and Guard Ralph Partlow, who won honorable mention.

Salem edged into the semi-finals with a 40-32 victory over Jefferson High of Roanoke Friday night to win Western District honors. The two neighboring clubs had been battling nip and tuck all season for a chance to get into the playoffs. Salem's big guns are Captain Dave Miller and Guy Spruhan, both guards, who won berths on the All-Western District squad. Young Spruhan is the son of the Salem coach.

The winner here tomorrow night will meet Thomas Jefferson High of Richmond for the state championship next Saturday night. The finals will be played on the home court of the victor here.

Thomas Jefferson's defending state titlists and Central District champions this season advanced to the finals Saturday night by toppling Maury 40-32 in Richmond. Maury had captured the Eastern District crown. Teejay of Richmond has a district loop record of six straight wins.

Hopkins Opens Lacrosse Drills

Baltimore, March 5 (AP).—A call for stick candidates for the coming lacrosse season saw 27 players, some of them youngsters just out of high school, answer the summons for the Johns Hopkins club team, Gardner Mallonee disclosed today.

The team will be coached by Mallonee and Bill Logan, with Dr. Kelson Morrill in charge of an undergraduate group.

Mallonee will divide his time first-team players and a number of reserves from last spring's squad were among the candidates. The regulars who reported were Fred Steiber, Joe Wyatt, Joe King, George Kahl, Bud Kaestner, Georgie Alberts and Bob Stockbridge.

Mallonee will decide his time this week between basketball and setting up arrangements for the first lacrosse drill next week.

Hockey Lions Face Falcons In Play-offs at Uline Tonight

Washington's Lions, currently deadlocked with the Baltimore Blades for second place in the United States Amateur Hockey Association's championship series, resume their title drive tonight at Uline's Arena, 8:30 o'clock, when they encounter the Philadelphia Falcons.

The Lions edged the New York Rovers, 4-3, in their opening series match last Tuesday night and dropped their next start at Boston Sunday, 4-2, to the Olympics and Coach Charley Good will send big Dick Bittner to the nets tonight in an effort to get back on the winning track.

Banking on Bittner to turn away the Falcons, Good will depend on the following players to pile up the winning margin: Wingmen Al Percival, Chirp Brenchley and Al Smith; Centers George (Coffee Po) Kelly and Nick Phillips, Defensemen Harve McClelland, Hank Nicowksi, Jimmy Wilson and Good will be ready for action.

Tonight's match marks the opener for the Falcons in championship competition and they will be banking on Joe Desson, Norm Grinke, Elmer Steele, Joe Cluman, Sparky Weiler, George DeFelice, Doug Webster, Bud Dodds, Ossie Warwick and Goalie Red Henry to make it a successful one.—DICK WYATT.

The Sports Patrol

Nat Interpreter Faces Busy Year With 12 Latin-Americans

By Oscar Fraley

New York, March 5 (U.P.).—Final fuel for the hot stove league—base hits from the American League's new Red Book.

"Tho' they are mostly green as grass
"It's hard to tell a rookie's class
"With just a look . . .
"And don't forget that at one time
"Babe Ruth and Cobb drew just a line
"In some spring book" . . .

Which is the league's coy manner of introducing this year's crop of newcomers. There isn't even a line on some of them, for the rosters disclose seven amateurs, five free agents, five semipro players, one "inactive" and five returning from the national defense service list . . . pity poor Jimmy Dykes. He leads the list with three simon pures, two semipros, two free agents and the lone "inactive" returnee.

Washington has two, two and two under those categories. And the Nats still believe in the good neghbor policy with 11 Cubans and Venezuelan veteran Alex Carrasquel . . . interpreters please apply Griffith Stadium before March 7.

Detroit pretty well cleaned up league honors—except for the pennant. The Tigers led the loop in year's attendance with 923,176—133,181 more than the second place Yanks; had the largest double-header attendance, 52,691 against Cleveland; had the best single game crowd, 48,702 against Boston; played to the largest night crowd, 27,466 at Philadelphia, and had the largest week-day crowd, 29,988 against New York.

The Tigers were also night game champs, with 15 wins against 6 losses; won the most one-run games, 27 vs. 15, and took the shutout crown with 20 and 5 . . . The Yankees were tops in carrying off extra inning tilts, capturing 9 against 6 losses in overtime . . . The White Sox didn't win many laurels but they did put on more winning ninth inning rallies than any other club, taking 10 games that way while droping 7 in the same manner. . . .

Diamond dust . . . In three years the majors have raised a total of $2,630,460 for war relief . . . Boston produced the American League's only two "cycle" hitters in 1944, Bobby Doerr and Bob Johnson each hitting a single, double, triple and homer in five trips to the plate in one game . . . There were 13 home runs with the bases filled during the season and Frankie Hayes of the Athletics was the only man to do it twice . . .

Bob Munchief of the Championship St. Looie Browns copped night game pitching honors with six wins in six starts . . . The Annie Oakley king was Nick Etten of the Yankees, with 97 free passes . . . Four men poined the 1000-hit club, Rudy York of the Tigers, Dberr, Ken Keltner of the Indians and George McQuinn of the Brwons . . . Keltner and Hayes also took out membership in the 500 runs batted in fraternity . . .

Batter up!

TERRY

OUR BEAM'S GOING OUT AS STRONG AS IF THIS WERE CAPE COD IN FOG WEATHER, MR. RYAN!
GOOD, SPENCER ... OUR NIGHT FIGHTERS SHOULD BE HITTING THE COASTAL AREA BY NOW ... WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNED, MR. ORLANDO?
SIR, THE DRAGON LADY MUST HAVE LIEUT. LEE IN A CAVE SOMEWHERE ... THE OFF-DUTY MEN SCOURED THE WOODS, BUT FOUND NO TRACE OF HIM!
HOW ARE THE DRAGON LADY'S TROOPS DISPOSED?
VERY WELL, MR. RYAN ... I DON'T THINK WE'LL BE SURPRISED BY GROUND ATTACK ...
WE WON'T BE SURPRISED — BY THE ENEMY!
MEANWHILE ...
EXCELLENCY, ALL OUR WIRELESS STATIONS HAVE GONE OFF THE AIR — BUT A YANKEE BEAM IS GUIDING THE ATTACK!
WHY HAS THIS TRANSMITTER NOT BEEN FOUND AND DESTROYED?
SIRE, IT IS THE FAULT OF THE ARMY!
SIRE, THE NAVY HAS FAILED AGAIN!

MARY WORTH

I KNOW YOU'RE VERY HAPPY TODAY, MONICA! .. TAKING LINCOLN HOME!
PROMISE YOU'LL COME TO SEE HIM, LESLIE! .. TO SEE BOTH OF US .. I MEAN!
PERHAPS I SHALL ... BUT NOT SOON!
YOU MUST HAVE LOST A LOT OF TIME FROM YOUR WORK .. TAKING CARE OF HIM HERE?
QUITE! .. WELL .. CHEERIO .. !
SO YOU'RE GOING BACK TO ENGLAND, MISS WINSOR? DON'T YOU LIKE AMERICANS?
ON THE CONTRARY, MR. GIBBS .... I LIKE SOME OF THEM .. TOO MUCH!

MICKEY FINN

I DON'T THINK RANKIN HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT, MICHAEL! HE ASKED ME IF I WANTED HIM TO STAY THERE AT THE OFFICE — TO HELP ME.
BUT WHEN YOU TOLD HIM YOU DIDN'T NEED HIM, HE BEAT IT RIGHT OUT — DIDN'T HE?
WELL-AH-YES! BUT HE WAS JUST GOIN' HOME WHEN I GOT THERE!
THAT'S RIGHT, MICKEY! I SAW HIM DOWN IN THE LOBBY — AND HE WAS RUSHIN' TO CATCH A BUS!
YOU MEAN HE SEEMED TO BE IN A GREAT HURRY?
I'LL SAY HE WAS! HE CAME DOWN THE STAIRS, THREE STEPS AT A TIME! I GUESS HE ONLY HAD A MINUTE!
WELL, SERGEANT — DO YOU THINK HE WAS RUSHING FOR A BUS — OR A PHONE?
YOU KNOW WHAT I THINK NOW, MICKEY — LET'S GET BACK TO THE OFFICE!

MYRTLE

AND FOR THAT YOU CAN STAND IN THE CORNER TWENTY MINUTES!
I FORGOT TO WATCH THE CLOCK. YOU'VE STOOD THERE HALF AN HOUR!
NOW WHAT CAN I DO TO USE UP THAT TEN MINUTES OVER-TIME?

DIXIE DUGAN

HELLO, DIXIE — ANY MAIL FOR ME YET?
NO, MISTER JUDLEY!
IT'S A FUNNY THING ABOUT THAT IMPORTANT LETTER I'M EXPECTING — JUST BECAUSE I'M LOOKING FOR IT EVERY DAY IT DOESN'T COME ...
ANOTHER FUNNY THING, MR. JUDLEY —
—I-I JUST FOUND OUT THAT YOU NEVER WENT TO PINCETON UNIVERSITY
OH — I SEE —
WELL — I GUESS IT HAD TO HAPPEN — NOW — IF YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER WILL COME OUT FROM BEHIND THAT CURTAIN I'LL EXPLAIN

DON WINSLOW

STAY HERE, SKIPPER! THE INSPECTOR AND I'LL BRING IN THE PEEPING TOM!
HALT OR I'LL SHOOT!
WELL, I'LL BE — HE GOT AWAY!
YEP .. LIKE A WHISP OF SMOKE!
WHOEVER IT WAS, GOT AWAY!
VERY WELL .. LET'S GET GOING! AH TONG .. TELL YOUR STORY!
3-6-45 614C

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

GO ON, LEFTY! TAKE 'EM! ROPER CAN'T FIRE THAT TOMMY GUN!
B-BUT — 'MEATLESS'!
WHEN HE KNOCKED IT OUT OF MY HAND HE BENT THE TRIGGER GUARD! USE YOUR EYES, DOPES!
UGH! PALEFACE TELLUM TRUTH FOR ONCE! SHOOTIN' STICK HEAP NO 'COUNT!
SATISFIED? OKAY — LET'S SEE SOME ACTION!

WINNIE WINKLE

OH, GOSH! OH, GEE! OH, WHIZ!!
NOW WHAT'S THE MATTER?
OW! ME STUMMICK! IT'S RATTLIN' LIKE A MOTOR!!
H'MM! PROBABLY THE TRUCK YOU ATE FOR LUNCH!
AFTER ALL, SUSIE CUE, ME STUMMICK IS ME OWN BUSINESS!!
THAT'S NOT JUST A BUSINESS, DEARIE ..
.. THAT'S A CORPORATION!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

KING BLOCKED OUR ESCAPE TUNNEL, DRAKE! WE'RE CORNERED IN THIS WELL!
WE'VE GOT PLENTY OF GRUB, SQUINT ... AN' HE CAN'T BOTHER US NONE!
LUCKY I SAVED THIS BOTTLE OF TEAR-GAS CRYSTALS DESIRE USED IN HER ATTEMPTED ESCAPE!
A GENEROUS PORTION OF THIS ... SOME DRY RAGS AND A MATCH SHOULD BE THE RECIPE FOR BRINGING KILLERS OUT OF A WELL!

DONALD DUCK

IT'S NO USE, BUDDY, ONCE I GET MY FOOT IN THE DOOR I NEVER GIVE UP!
OKAY, OKAY, I'LL BUY IT!
THAT'LL BE $2!
HANDY HOUSEHOLD HINTS IN ONE VOL.
3-6

Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

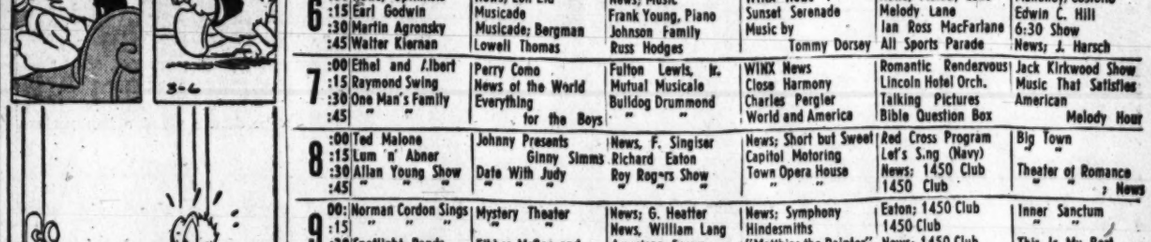
	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Herson 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9,	WINX News, 6, 7. Jerry Strong, 6:05-7:30, 8, 9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:30; Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:35, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45, 6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News; Benghart Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies " "	News; Music In the Air Music in the Air " "	Music Salon " " " " " "	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " " "
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " :30 Sunny Side of Street :45 Listening Post	News of the World Lora Lawton Nation's Rations Finders Keepers	News Curt Massey Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Club News; Neighbor Club Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11	:00 Breakfast With Tom Breneman :15 Ruth Crane :30 " " :45 " "	Road of Life Rosemary Star Playhouse David Harum	News, B. Repaid Learn to Sew " " What's Your Idea?	News; Symphony Schubert's Symphony No. 9, London Philharmonic	Blessed Eventer Morning Matinee News; Morning Matinee	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Little Show :30 Glamour Manor :45 " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Music for Luncheon	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Lyrics Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Polly and Mike Hunnicutt	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Jack Berch :30 Music Box :45 " "	Nancy Osgood " " Gene Archer Morgan Beatty	News, Compton Luncheon With Lopez Stone and Brito Top Tunes	WINX News Musical Bouquets " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News; Bernadine Flynn The Goldbergs
2	:00 Music Box :15 " " :30 News for Schools :45 Ladies Be Seated	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Church Hymns	News, Cedric Foster Footlight Vignettes Never Too Old " "	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Joyce Jordan Two on a Clue Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3	:00 Blue Correspondents :15 Showcase :30 Accent on Music :45 " "	American Woman Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Compton; Music True Detective The Smoothies Russ Hodges	WINX News T For Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4	:00 "Time" Views News :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton Russ Hodges " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " "; News Sing Along Club " " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Chick Carter Superman Small Fry-Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 News; Optimists :15 Earl Godwin :30 Martin Agronsky :45 Walter Kiernan	News; Leif Eid Musicade Musicade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Tommy Dorsey " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Ian Ross MacFarlane All Sports Parade	Mahoney, Costello Edwin C. Hill 6:30 Show News; J. Harsch
7	:00 Ethel and Albert :15 Raymond Swing :30 One Man's Family :45 " "	Perry Como News of the World Everything for the Boys " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Mutual Musicale Bulldog Drummond " "	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler World and America	Romantic Rendezvous Lincoln Hotel Orch. Talking Pictures Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies American Melody Hour
8	:00 Ted Malone :15 Lum 'n' Abner :30 Allan Young Show :45 " "	Johnny Presents Ginny Simms Date With Judy " "	News, F. Singiser Richard Eaton Roy Rogers Show " "	News; Short but Sweet Capitol Motoring Town Opera House " "	Red Cross Program Let's Sing (Navy) News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Big Town " " Theater of Romance " "; News
9	:00 Norman Cordon Sings :15 " " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 (Frankie Masters)	Mystery Theater " " Fibber McGee and Molly " "	News; G. Heatter News, William Lang American Forum Of the Air " "	News; Symphony Hindesmiths "Matthias the Painter" Philadelphia Orch. " "	Eaton; 1450 Club 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Inner Sanctum " " This Is My Best " " "
10	:00 For the Girls :15 Palestine Speaks :30 Listen, the Women :45 " " "	Bob Hope " " Hildegarde " "	Curtain Calls World's Most Honored Music " "	News; Memories Memories Moonlight Melodies The Drifter	1450 Club " " News; Rhapsody Mike Hunnicutt	Service to the Front " " " Congress Speaks Behind the Scenes
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Words at War " "	News, Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, jr. Wings for Tomorrow " "	News; Music Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "	News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of Today Hits of the Day	News; Daly and Howe Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

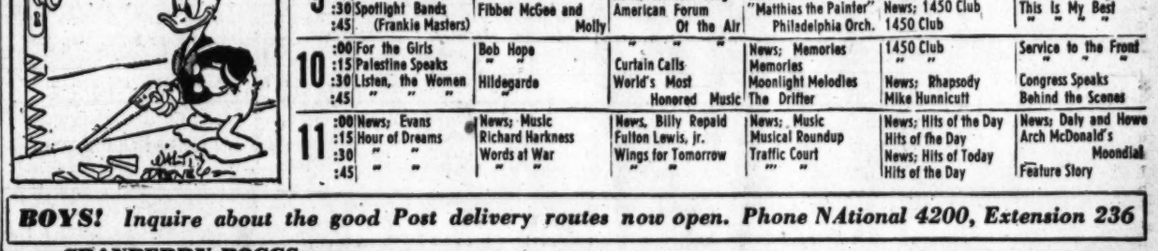
CRANBERRY BOGGS

WHY IS MY HON. MASTER SO PERTURBED OVER PROSPECT OF PAINTING CANVASES OF FISHING VILLAGE -- REWARDS ARE RICHLY --
TRUE, SAKA, - BUT THEES "AMERICAN SCENE" -- ME, THE GREAT ARTIST -- RAOUL DABBE - ABHORS EET!!
PA'DON, SUH, WE'S COMIN' INTO COD CLIFFS -- YO STOP, SUH!
COME, SAKA, WE PREPARE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS OF BRACKISH BOREDOM.
COD CLIFFS
BUT STEEL THEES PLACE MAY NOT BE WEETH OUT EETS MOMENTS OF DIVERSION, OUI?

JOE PALOOKA


I AIN'T NEVER SEEN 'IM BEFORE. I NEVER FOOLED AROUND TH' SMALL TIME. HE'S GOT A GOOD BUILD.
AN' IN THIS CORNER - SID LIEBMAN OF PASSAIC --
REMEMBER, KEEP THAT LEFT SHOULDER HIGH - MOVE FAST - OUT-BOX 'IM - IF 'YA CAN - GOOD LUCK -
YESSIR.
LOOK AT 'M, KNOBBY - THE LITTLE SON OF A GUN - HE'S AS FAST AS LIGHTNIN'!
I SEE A LOT'A PLAWS --

THE SEA HOUND



SUPERMAN

MY ROOK TAKES YOUR KNIGHT, THAT'S MATE.
SUPERMAN, YOU PLAYED A TERRIBLE GAME!
WITH ALL THE TROUBLE YOU INVISIBLE OGIES HAVE CAUSED ME, HOW CAN I CONCENTRATE?
A BAD LOSER ALWAYS MAKES EXCUSES.
("IF THERE WERE ONLY SOME WAY OF CHANGING TO CLARK KENT WITHOUT THEIR SEEING ME DO IT ... MM ... MAYBE ...")
WHAT ARE YOU DOING, SUPERMAN?
JUST WATCH THE WALL THERE. YOU'LL SEE ...
SEE WHAT?
TWO SUPERMANS!
("SO FAR SO GOOD ...")
WHICH IS WHICH?

NAPOLEON

WHITE HORSE CELLAR

ALL THAT ARE desirous to pass from EDINBURGH to LONDON, or any other place on their road, let them repair to the 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' in EDINBURGH, at which place they may be received in a STAGE COACH every MONDAY and FRIDAY, which performs the whole journey in eight days (if God permits), and sets forth at five in the morning.

Allowing each passenger 14 pounds weight, and all above, 6 pence per pound.*

*Reprinted from the White Horse Label

The Blended Scotch Whisky of the WHITE HORSE CELLAR FROM THE Original Recipe 1746

86.8 proof Browne Vintners Co., Inc., N.Y.

Retail Food Prices Declined In 1944, U. S. Bureau Reports

The retail cost of the family market basket decreased from $458 in 1943 to $451 in 1944—the first annual drop during the war, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics said yesterday.

The "family market basket" used as a unit of food costs by the bureau, contains the 1935-39 average annual purchases for a family of three consumers.

However, the bureau announced in an annual review, the retail cost of this basket rose from $453 in December to $455 in January this year, matching the highest level reached during any month of 1944.

Despite the reduction in 1944 retail cost, the bureau said, the price paid farmers rose from $236 in 1943 to $239 in 1944.

Compared with the 5-year prewar average, of 1935-39 the retail cost of the 1944 market basket increased 33 per cent from 340. Payments to farmers for the equivalent produce rose 74 per cent and marketing charges increased 11 per cent.

A sharp decline in dehydrated vegetable production when the war ends was forecast by the bureau, but demand exceeding prewar figures was predicted.

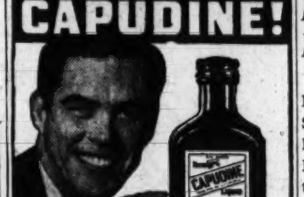
Good news for potato eaters along the Atlantic seaboard came from the War Food Administration yesterday.

It announced a program for use of boats in transporting spuds from Maine south and said the move would help ease recent shortages.

Shippers have not been using boats to transport potatoes from Maine because of the higher wartime cost of water transportation.

Under the WFA program, the Commodity Credit Corporation will absorb the difference between shipping by rail and by boat to ports along the Mid Atlantic and South Atlantic seaboard through payments to shippers.

For REAL Speed in HEADACHE RELIEF Choose LIQUID CAPUDINE!



● Capudine contains carefully selected and blended pain-relieving and soothing ingredients which can be combined only in liquid form. So when you take Capudine you don't wait for any ingredients to dissolve before or after taking. Very quickly, Capudine begins to relieve headache and neuralgia, ease accompanying nerve strain, and thereby restore your comfort. For REAL speed use Capudine. Follow directions on label.

Lenten Services For Week Slated In Southeast

Speakers at the Community Lenten Services sponsored by the Southeast Ministerial Council and held at the Penn Theater, 650 Pennsylvania ave. se., from 11:30 to 12 noon this week are:

Today: Dr. Bertram King, pastor Fountain Memorial Baptist Church.

Wednesday: Dr. Cedric Tilberg, pastor, Keller Memorial Lutheran Church.

Thursday: Dr. Charles W. Sherrin, pastor, Epiphany Episcopal Church.

Friday: Bishop Edwin F. Lee, formerly of Singapore area, Methodist Church.

Nazi Civilians Warned Against Aiding Defense

London, March 5 (AP).—German civilians were warned tonight by General Eisenhower's radio spokesman to disobey Nazi orders to dig trench works around Rhine towns because such work "is a deathtrap under Allied artillery fire and bombing which will increase."

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Ever Since Tiny Tots QUINTUPLETS always use this for CHEST COLDS

✓ To Promptly Relieve Coughing
✓ Make Breathing Easier
✓ Break Up Congestion in Upper Bronchial Tract, Nose, Throat

Whenever the Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are immediately rubbed with Musterole. It MUST BE GOOD!

Musterole gives such prompt relief because it's more than just a "salve." It's what so many Doctors and Nurses call a *modern counter-irritant*. Musterole not only relieves coughs, sore throats, aching muscles due to chest colds but ALSO helps *break up congestion* in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat.

Musterole is wonderful for grown-ups, too! And so much easier to apply than a mustard plaster. Ready for *instant* use—just rub it on! *"No fuss! No muss, with Musterole."*

IN 3 STRENGTHS: Children's Mild Musterole, Regular and Extra Strong.

MUSTEROLE

Schindler's PEANUT BUTTER --Nutritious!

Advertisement

Wonderful for Skin and Scalp Irritations

'Invisible' Liquid Promptly Relieves Torture—Aids Healing

To quickly soothe the itching, burning of eczema, psoriasis, skin and scalp irritations due to external cause — apply *liquid* Zemo—a Doctor's formula backed by 35 years' success. Zemo ALSO aids healing. Being stainless, invisible—you can apply Zemo any time for prompt relief — it won't show on skin. Over 25,000,000 packages sold! In 3 sizes. All drugstores. → ZEMO

Virginia Votes Today on Plan To Give Suffrage to Services

Virginia voters may well take along their reading glasses and look around for a comfortable chair when they go to the polls for the State-wide referendum today to decide whether a constitutional convention will be held.

A long preamble has been printed on the ballot by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Ralph E. Wilkins, as ordered by the Virginia Legislature, qualifying the question on the convention so that it will be limited to legislation giving servicemen voting rights in Virginia and local elections.

The right of the Legislature to limit the work of a convention of delegates elected by the people has been upheld by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in the first decision of its kind, and the "informatory statement" on the ballot says in part:

"The act of the General Assembly submitting to the people the question below provides that the elector is voting for or against a convention to which will be delegated by the people only the limited powers of revising and amending the constitution . . .

"1. To eliminate registration and payment of poll taxes by members of the armed forces while in active service in time of war . . .

"2. To cancel and annul all poll taxes heretofore assessed or assessable against members of the armed forces for the years 1942, 1943, and 1944 . . ."

Commonwealth Attorney Albert V. Bryan of Alexandria pointed out that the Legislature is being able to limit the work of the convention, has been empowered to make the convention its shadow. Actually, he said, a convention is a body equal with the Legislature, if not more powerful, because it derives its power not fro mthe Legislature, but directly from the constitution.

"If the vote carries, the Legislature will meet again in a special session to provide the machinery the delegates shall be chosen from, for the convention," Bryan said. "The Legislature will say where probably one delegate elected from each of the 40 State Senatorial Districts.

"However, the number will be up to the Legislature. It has even been suggested in Richmond that one delegate be chosen from each of the State5s Congressional Districts, making only nine persons as members of the convention," Bryan explained.

House Bans 'Kickbacks' by Contractors

The House voted a ban yesterday on the payment of "kickbacks" or any form of gratuity by subcontractors to prime contractors working under cost-plus-fixed-fee contract.

It passed without opposition and sent to the Senate legislation imposing fines and prison sentences on anyone making or accepting such payments.

The legislation was sponsored by the House Expenditures Committee, which said some concerns had paid money or War Bonds to induce prime contractors to give them subcontracts, the payments being charged against the Government through the cost-plus-fixed-fee contract arrangement.

Laws to Address Federation of Citizens Tonight

Bolitha J. Laws, new Chief Justice of the District Court, will be principal speaker at the thirty-fifth anniversary dinner tonight of the Federation of Citizens Associations.

Guests at the banquet, to be held at the Statler Hotel, include representatives of the 69 affiliated associations, District Commissioners and members of Congress.

Toastmaster will be Federation President Wilbur S. Finch. David Babp, Federation secretary for the past 20 years, will be presented with the Star trophy for "an outstanding contribution to civic betterment."

More Tommies Sent to Unload London Ships

London, March 5 (AP).—Hundreds more British soldiers, bringing the total to 3000, moved into London's waterfront today to handle priority cargoes from meat to war equipment as Britain's worst dock strike since 1926 went into its fifth day.

There was yet no sign of any return by 7000 strikers whose spokesmen have voiced a series of grievances from the charge that their part in the war effort has not been appreciated to a demand for reinstatement of workers suspended because of absenteeism.

A strike of Scottish coal miners also continued, and Abe Moffat, jresident of the Miners Union, Scottish District, estimated 8000 to 10,000 men were out today. He placed loss of coal since the start of the dispute last week at between 50,000 and 60,000 tons.

Quality Prized By Kings

During two centuries of family ownership in Jerez, Spain, the House of Pedro Domecq has reigned supreme among world vintners. Today, Pedro Domecq still offers you sherries and brandies whose precious quality has been prized by kings.

COMEX WINE & SPIRITS CO., New York, N. Y.

Pedro Domecq

IN TUNE WITH YOUR TASTE

Brandy Sherry

THREE VINES—A light-tasting brandy.
FUNDADOR—World-famous as a rich, mellow after-dinner liqueur brandy.
Both choice brandies are 86 PROOF

LA INA — A dry, pale, cocktail sherry.
DOUBLE CENTURY BRAND — A luscious medium-sweet, all-occasion sherry.
CELEBRATION — A rare, cream sherry.

Post Want Ads Bring Results

. . making ends meet . .
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
. . regrets to inform you . .
. . work instead of worry . .
. . we'll all be gay when . .
. . whence cometh our help . .

HOW AMERICA LIVES in wartime

The hand reaching for his baby belongs to a combat fatigue veteran. . . . Steady enough, isn't it?

And so with countless other hands, working, giving, joining in prayer for our victory, all across this great country. . . .

We wish every veteran returning with doubts about the "home-folks" might follow the advice given a visiting foreigner recently: "No need to spend months traveling to know the American people in wartime," he was told. "Just get hold of a file of the Journal —and read HOW AMERICA LIVES."

For it's all there—in this swiftly moving, endlessly changing document of American families. Not just reports on how they live in wartime—but LIVING ANSWERS to the heart-deep questions millions are asking . . .

HOW AMERICA LIVES is writing the warmest, most intimate History of the War. . . . Because it is history in the making, it is going on every month. In March, a returned "fox-hole" parson tells what religion means to men facing death . . . "Meet an Army Chaplain."

LADIES' HOME Journal

LARGEST AUDITED CIRCULATION OF ANY MAGAZINE

WHO SAID "IMPORTED"? THIS IS AMERICAN!

THAT'S the password to the fullest enjoyment a Martini or Manhattan cocktail can offer. It means they're mixed with mellow spiced G&D American Vermouth. It means a cocktail at its very best.

American, yes sir! To the American taste and in the best American tradition. For the cocktail is an American invention and nowhere else in the world has the science of blended flavor been so highly developed as right here in these United States. And nowhere in the world has the superiority of G&D Vermouth been equalled as a mixer.

The secret formula from which G&D is made, is making American Vermouth history. Make some enjoyable history for yourself. Mix that cocktail with G&D Vermouth and you'll surely understand that the reason history repeats itself, is because it cannot be improved on.

How did the Mississippi River get to be known as the Father of Waters? No one really knows . . . Some say it was pure accident and that Hernando DeSoto, its discoverer, was really referring to a delicious glass of chilled G&D American Vermouth—when, as he sat thirsty and tired on the river bank he said, "Father of Waters".

G&D AMERICAN VERMOUTH
ESTABLISHED 1927
GAMBARELLI & DAVITTO • NEW YORK • DIVISION OF ITALIAN SWISS COLONY